The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1890. NO. 8

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

There having been such general complaint over the weather for so long a time, could not Speaker Reed fix a new rule?

Don't monkey with the ga lows before the real hanging comes off. When children play hanging, it always turns out seriously.

The Andrews murder case is not properly chargable to Centre county. Andrews lived in Clearfield county at the time, and came across to our county where he committed the deed.

News comes from the West and Southwest that the wheat crop came out of the late cold snap uninjured. We shall have plenty of bread next year, only the farmer will not get a paying price for it.

A farmer near Chanute, Kan., sold a beef for 2 cents a pound to a butcher, agreeing to take a quarter of it for his own use. The butcher charged him regular rates for the beef, and when they settled the farmer owed him $2.

Congress on Monday voted that the world's fair in 1892, in commemoration of the discovery of America, shall go to Chicago. This will be a great disappointment to New York.

The *Gazette's* little squad of beauties across here is a severely demoralized and busted set and it should print some of their photos. We'll bet it would be ashamed to do it. Since the *Gazette* is postmaster it might spare its high hat for some of 'em to keep up the squad.

Those Republican organs that are going into epileptic fits over the proposed redistricting in Ohio, will find a soothing pill when they take up the Republican congressional gerrymander in Pennsylvania, by which the Democratic masses are denied just representation in congress. Let the brave Ohio Democrats give 'em a like dose.

A local paper says that the Union Stock Yards of Chicago, the largest in the world, will doubtless soon be sold to an English syndicate.

The price of this enormous plant, with its acres of land, miles of stock pens and numerous sources of revenue, is $70,000,000, and a number of rich Englishmen are ready to exchange that sum of money for a controlling interest in it.

Tuesday's Philadelphia Press exposes the swindling operations in seed and Bohemian oats of Curtis, up in New York state, who worked upon farmers same as he did in Centre county, where he had some stool pigeons to help him suck in farmers. Curtis made a haul up there and has left, the Press says, and farmers find themselves badly victimized. His modus operandi was same as in our county, and like here, he no doubt found unprincipled chaps up there to help him swindle their neighbors. Curtis had a slick tongue and wore a white high hat.

If sheriff Cook puts the blame upon the commissioners for the "bungling affair," how is that? did Henderson and Decker monkey with the gallows too like boys, and keep up a sham execution up to the time of the real hanging? Suppose these worthies keep up this jumping jack amusement until the 9th of April, and take turns on the trap with the sand bag.

Let Henderson give Decker a swing; then the sheriff give Henderson a hist and then have Andrews swing the sheriff—and if that wouldn't be fun, what would?

If Cook is fibbing about the commissioners, then let them give the sheriff a real swing,

Cardinal Gibbons thinks the best solution of the race problem will be found in Christianizing the negro, and perhaps he is right. He says: "In some sections of the country, if reports are true, their religion has degenerated into a kind of fetichism and is entirely emotional, devoid of all religious restraints and obligations. The negro race are naturally a religious people. They are kind, affectionate and grateful—submissive to authority, and their conduct toward the close of the late war, when they had the power to do mischief, was above all praise. By proper religious and Christian instruction they are sure to become a most useful element in the community." One thing is certain, the race problem will never be solved by the bloody shirt wavers whose interest in the black man consists altogether in inducing him to vote the republican ticket.

Powderly Tells an Ugly Story.

There is great distress among the striking coal miners about Punxsutawney, in Northern Pennsylvania, and even greater and more general distress in some parts of the anthracite region, especially in the Wyoming valley. The cold facts as narrated by a newspaper correspondent in the bituminous mines, and by Mr. Powderly, of the condition in the anthracite region do not make pleasant reading. We question if they could be paralleled in the exceptional cases protectionist writers pick out among the "pauper laborers" of Great Britain. Very likely we would have to go to "protected" Germany for anything that reaches the standard suggested by Mr. Powderly's narrative. "Pinkerton's men" would stand as a fair set-off for the soldiery the paternal emperor uses to discipline the German miners.

Mr. Powderly in a published letter describes the condition in the anthracite region "as a menace to good government, a disgrace to civilization in the United States, and a deep, damning blot upon a system which permits a few men to absorb the hidden treasures of the earth hold strong men as slaves upon its surface and levy tribute upon the community in demading high prices for coal that is mined only when a few men say so." Mr. Powderly cites the case of a woman who died in child-birth because of the deprivation of the proper food for several days before the event, and he says the case of the woman's husband, who was unable, though a hard worker and temperate, to supply his family with the necessaries of life, is not an isolated one. "Its parallel," he asserts, "may be found in every street in the coal regions," and he adds that "old miners say that they have not experienced such hard times in 20 years." Mr. Powderly says: "The coal is not being mined because there is no demand for it, we are told; the supply exceeds the demand, and as a consequence the hundreds of mines and breakers in the Wyoming valley must stand idle eight months out of the twelve," and as a supplement to this the labor leader quotes from the letter of a friend in Nebraska who writes that the farmers in his section are burning corn because it is cheaper than coal at $12 to $16 a ton, and continues: "There is evidently a demand for coal in Nebraska," says Mr. Powderly, "but they find it cheaper to burn the corn that they had hoped to sell for more than 12 cents a bushel. In the mining regions there is a demand for corn, but the miners are not permitted to earn enough to supply their families with sufficient of it to keep hunger away from the fireside circle. The farmer can burn his corn or eat it; the miner is not permitted to take the coal out of its bed of ages, and if he did so he could not eat it. There is a demand for coal in Nebraska, and there is most certainly a demand for corn in Pennsylvania, but the connecting link has not been found, and the mines remain idle or work but one-quarter time."

The unrelenting warfare against the Hebrew race in Russia and the intermittent anti-Semitic crusades in Germany and other countries, have led to proposals for a meeting of prominent and representative European Jews, to which, it is understood, a few Americans of that race will also be invited, at Amsterdam or some other city in a small nationality in the course of the coming summer. The principal measure to be discussed will undoubtedly be the raising of a fund to be devoted to the protection of their brethren from the persecutions and invidious distinctions to which they are now subjected in the majority of countries throughout the world.

Baron Hirsch has promised to attend such a congress if it takes place, and it is confidently said that the storm of indignation aroused by his famous pamphlet of last year, wherein he practically urged the assimilation of the Jews with the people among whom they dwell, has convinced him that the spirit of the race is, at least at present, unsubdued. This being the case, he is of the opinion that the only course is for the Jews to fight in every possible manner for their rights, using largely the press and persistent personal appeals to persons exalted by position and reputed for justice and humanity.

Applied for License.

John Odenkirk, at the Old Fort hotel we understand will apply for liquor license at the next term, and has filed his application. He did not apply last year on account of ill health, and has since sufficiently recovered as to resume business at the old well-known hostelry.

It is wonderful, remarked some one how much rain we had in the United States in two years. Why this is nothing, in England they have had Queen Victoria reign over 40 years.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

Prosperity in 1890.

The New York Sun has been interviewing business men throughout the country on the outlook for 1890. The verdict is almost unanimous that it will be one of the greatest, perhaps the greatest, business year the country has known.

In the ocean carrying trade, freight ships are crowded to their utmost capacity, and everything that can convey grain across the sea is engaged ahead till February. For the first time since 1882 freight steamers have all the cargo they want.

Jay Gould bases his prophecy of great prosperity upon the fact that crops throughout the country have been exceptionally good. Railroads and companies working large capital have had a generally prosperous year, and will therefore be able to pay dividends this month. This will release not less than $100,000,000 and make money plenty.

In the iron and steel trade mills will be run to their full capacity, which means that they will be in operation night and day. In the wholesale dry goods trade prospects are better than they have been in many years. Only one trade complains generally. That is the coal industry. The weather up to the beginning of the year was so mild that coal had been inactive. But as the loss of the coal men has been the gain of millions of poor people they should be willing to bear it with philosophy for one year.

Chicago has some reason to complain. She confesses to having transacted an enormous jobbing business during 1889, but at low prices. But is not the ideal prosperity brisk trade and moderate prices? It is thus that the great masses of people can have their wants supplied and be comfortable, and this of far more importance than that a few hundred wholesale merchants should become millionaires. Does Chicago want the earth as well as the World's fair?

The general manager of the Missouri Pacific railway writes from St. Louis: "In all my railroad experience I have never seen anything to compare with the traffic strain under which the railroads are now staggering."

From Charleston the word is that the Sea Island cotton crop, owned and tilled by negroes, has turned out well, and the savings banks are full of funds. New Orleans has had the largest business season in its history. The cashier of a Pittsburg bank says: "The year now closing is the best we ever had, and the outlook is just as good for the year to come." In Cincinnati the holiday sales have been unprecedented. David H. Moffatt, one of the largest real estate owners in Denver, says that at no time has the business outlook in Denver been as bright as it is today. H. A. W. Tabor remarks: "The next year will bring wonders." S. G. Kingsbury, a live stock dealer in Kansas City, has this to say: "Live stock receipts have been increasing right along, and we have gained on Chicago almost every day."

It is to be noted that the chief element of prosperity is the good crops that were so general throughout the country in 1889. All wealth comes from the ground.

We have laid these cheering reports from various parts of the country before our readers with a purpose. It has long been noted that both good and bad luck travel in waves or cycles, as indeed all events do. Some years in business the best judgment fails, and the best efforts fall empty to the ground. In other years everything succeeds. Man has not yet learned the occult law that governs such matters, but undoubtedly there is a law and it will be discovered some day. But we wish to call attention to the fact that at present a wave of prosperity seems to be on for this country.

Eighteen hundred and ninety promises to be a year in which energy, industry, honest business efforts and wise new investments and enterprises will be rewarded with success. Go in and win.

Don't commit suicide. The suicide column is now a regular feature of the daily paper, along with the divorces and elopements. Have regard for the family name and refrain. There is one consideration, which if he stopped to think of it, would keep almost everybody from killing himself. It is that when a human being has reached the point where he prefers to die by his own hand rather than live any longer, matters have reached the last, lowest depth with him. He has seen the worst that can be. Therefore any change in his lot must be for the better. Our lot always does change from an extreme point, either of joy or misery. We cannot long be either perfectly happy or perfectly miserable. Therefore the person who is wretched enough to commit suicide will, if he stays his hand, ere long see a change for the better, either in himself or his surroundings. This is the infallible law.

Russian women telegraphic operators have it tough enough. They are forbidden to marry anybody but a telegrapher; that, too, one employed in the same office with themselves. See what it is to live in a free country!

List of Jurors.

For the special session of court, beginning on the third Monday in March, the following jurors have been drawn:

FIRST WEEK.

A C Musser, Millheim.
H C Quigley, Liberty.
James C. Smith, Millheim.
Joseph Riley, Philipsburg.
E W Ewing, Snowshoe.
John A. Callahan, Philipsburg.
John Meckley, Benner.
Wm Kaup, College.
B F Edmunds, Haines.
H M Snyder, Ferguson.
C T Cheesman, Snowshoe.
H C Holter, Howard boro.
James Dubbs, Rush.
Perry Steele, Spring.
Wm Lytle, College.
Valentine Reese, Union.
John Dale, Benner.
Frank Gowland, Rush.
Henry Southard, Philipsburg.
Green Decker, Gregg.
Christ Sharrer, Taylor.
J I Kunes, Liberty.
Jas Heverley, Milesburg.
Daniel Houser, Benner.
W H Cronister, Worth.
Cameron Burnside, Spring.
J C Rote, Spring.
Elsworth Ardery, Spring.
J W Evans, Gregg.
J C Peters, Union.
G W Mensker, Bellefonte.
Philip Resides, Boggs.
John Davis, Rush.
J M Long. Aoward boro.
Fergus Potter, Harris.
W T Irvin, Union.

SECOND WEEK—SPECIAL SESSION.

Henry Gingerick, Harris.
Isaiah Copelin, Philipsburg.
B F Homan, College.
Sam Harpster, Ferguson.
R E Smith, Potter.
T F Hull, Haines.
G N McGaffery, Philipsburg.
Edward Long, Boggs.
Edwin Wassin, Patton.
H G Royer, Miles.
R H Reed, Patton.
D P Shope, Boggs.
G L Potter, Boggs.
G W Harter, Penn.
Andrew Gregg, Potter.
Cyrus Brumgard, Millheim.
Wm Hudson, Philipsburg.
F H Clemson, Ferguson.
Wm Benner, Philipsburg.
Leonard Mensker, Liberty.
J W Alexander, Spring
Chester Wilcox, Rush.
M W Cowdrick, Bellefonte.
Jacob Roof, Union.
Chester Munson, Philipsburg.
H H Hartsock, Huston.
D Z Kline, Bellefonte.
Wm Miller, Curtin.
Henry Kline, Ferguson.
Emanuel Corman, Spring.
W R Campbell, Milesburg.
R B Boob, Haines.
J H Oligar, Spring.
J T Goss, Taylor.
Jas Fleming, Spring.
Joshua Beck, Philipsburg.

The following are the jurors for the regular term commencing on the fourth Monday in April:

GRAND JURORS.

James Winkleman, Walker.
Solomon Smith, Philipsburg.
John Morgon, Bellefonte.
Snyder Tate, Spring.
Charles From, Harris.
John P McCormic, Ferguson.
David Bartges, Gregg.
J W Marshall, Benner.
John Reese, Worth.
J A Long, Harris.
P H Bush, Union.
John Duke, Rush.
Frank McCoy. Bellefonte.
Wm Undercoffer, Spring.
Adam Bartges, Haines.
W J Winklebleck, Haines.
C H Wilson, Marion.
Jas Lenker, College.
Jas Henderson, Benner.
John Page. Penn.
A J McClellan, Rush.
Samuel Garner, College.
Wm Lash, Marion.
Thomas Beightol, Walker.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

T A Shoemaker, Spring.
Albert Owens, Spring.
C O Mallory, Miller.
John Miller, Jr. Rush.
E J Walker, Boggs.
H H Shroyer, Bellefonte.
J W Houseman, Miles.
C T Gerbrich. Bellefonte.
John Johnsonbaugh, Patton.
J J Bush, Union.
D H Detrick, Walker.
J B Roan, Benner.
J H Lingle, Bellefonte.
Wallace Crider, Miles.
Wm Brooks, Boggs.
Charles McGarvey, Union.
Henry Glossner, Marion.
James Fortney, Ferguson.
Wm Houser, Spring.
Thos Long, Snowshoe.
Isaac Wyre, Half Moon.
L H Musser. Patton.
Elmer Vaugn, Worth.
T D Adams, Philipsburg.
Chas Bilger, Rush.
Jacob Stine, Walker.
Jacob Hess, Harris.
Sames Ray, College.
John Love, Spring.
M Reese, Snowshoe.
O Millard, Snowshoe.
J B Shope, Snowshoe.
J B Proudfoot, Milesburg.
Jhos Fink. Taylor.
J F Marsteller, Snowshoe.
Frank Grow, Rush.
B Poulson, Howard boro.
Thos Smith, Liberty.
Michael Kelley, Snowshoe.
R D runkle, Gregg.
Samuel Irwin, Ferguson.
Wm R Shultz, Boggs.
J H Wagner, Bellefonte.
H H Benner, Bellefonte.
T C Bell, Bellefonte.
Thos Heberling, Ferguson.
J D Rrown, Snowshoe.
Edward Crawford, Ferguson.
John F Shenck, Howard.
Christ Heverly, Curtin.
B Lauth, Howard.
George Fink, Husson.
Isaiah Strouble, Walker.
J W Adams, Howard.
J H Wagner, Haines.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Geo Stevens, Snowshoe.
David Walters, Walker.
Miles Alexander, Huston.
D M Wolf, Gregg.
Howard Fetterolf, Potter.
John Walters, Boggs.
Thomas Hockman, Boggs.
John Bilger, Spring.
E G Mingle, Haines.
Joseph Lehman, Philipsburg.
Samuel Shoop, Centre Hall.
T S Lingle, Liberty.
Aus Atherton, Philipsburg.
J R Bible, Potter.
George R Boak, Burnside.
Emanuel Cronemiller, Haines.
Thomas Croft, Boggs.
Daniel McGinley, Bellefonte.
E A Bower, Haines.
Jacob Yarnell, Boggs.
Harry Woodring, Worth.
Samuel Cross, Philipsburg.
Isaac Mitchell, Bellefonte.
G I Blackford, Bellefonte.
Hayes Schenck, Howard boro.
E E Hagerty, Philipsburg.
W H Mills, Bellefonte.
C B Hess, Ferguson.
John Bing, Unionville.
Jared Glosner, Liberty.
Chas Campbell, Philipsburg.
A P Zerby, Penn.
Z T Harshberger, Milesburg.
J I Wetzel, Boggs.
Wm Cessinger, Walker.
Alfred Johnsonbaugh, Benner.

Sprucetown.

Squire Wm. Thompson, of Potters Mills, is seriously ill, but it is hoped by his many friends that he may soon recover.

George Henne, who has been living at Penn Hall the past two years will move to Potters Mills in the near future.

The singing class at Potters Mills so successfully conducted by Prof. Edward Crowford is starting this week with the second term, and with new books.

The people were again disappointed by the cold spell not lasting long enough to make ice.

"Like Rats in a Trap."

This is what Lieut. Jephson, Emin's aid, wrote to Stanley. Himself and Emin Pasha had been imprisoned by mutinous Egyptian officers of their own army. The native Africans would have been faithful if permitted by their officers, but they were not. So Emin and Jephson and those close about them were caught and held "like rats in a trap," unable either to assert their authority or get away, till the American Stanley, the peerless explorer of this century, came with his force of black and white men and rescued them.

So ends one of the most important attempts thus far to civilize central Africa.

Yet it will be civilized, just as America was. We may consider Africa at present in practically the state in which America was two centuries ago. It is a great continent, teeming with all the products that make life desirable to the white man. These products the white man wants and will have. It is written in the book of destiny, and nothing can stop it. If states such as Emin sought to erect in the interior of Africa cannot be sustained, then the civilized nations, that need more room, will parcel the dark continent out among themselves and people it with white men. In fact, they will do this in any case.

Horse Race Winnings.

In a summing up of the earnings of racing horses for 1889, it has been found that these amount to not less than $2,000,000. But this is a high tide that can hardly be reached every year. Every year finds more and more individuals entering the horse racing occupation, so that this too will be overdone in time. But at present there is no more rapid money making investment than a racehorse, when he happens to hit, which is perhaps once in seventy-five times.

The largest winners for 1889 are the Dwyer brothers, of Brooklyn. They counted on $200,000 for the season, but some of their horses failed them, notably their two year olds, and the amount fell short. As it is, however, they are $168,864 richer than they were six months ago, all taken in from their racers. Fourteen years the Dwyers have followed the turf, and in that time their winnings have amounted to nearly a million and a quarter.

The Dwyers had twenty-three horses on the track the present season, more than any of the other owners. The horse that brought them the most money on the race tracks of the country was Longstreet, who won ten races out of twenty-three, and in money, $38,866. Longstreet is a 3-year-old. Next came the 5-year-old horse Kingston, with $22,957. Others followed in sums ranging from $15,000 all the way down to $1,000.

There is a craze at present among the racing public for contests between 2 and 3-year-olds, though at the close of a season the colts have often to be retired, temporarily or permanently injured from the hard running, which cannot but do harm to their immature bodies and limbs. But, of course, nobody cares for that as long as the young animals win the money.

California seems, for some reason, to be the best state for the breeding of colt racers.

At Ozark, Ala., on Friday last the Rev Henry Duncan, a Baptist minister, was hanged at noon for the murder of his wife. The execution was public, in violation of a State law, and was witnessed by 5,000 people.

Duncan had been pastor of a Baptist church for several years, and was very popular. Last July his wife died very suddenly, and was buried the next day. A few days later Duncan went away accompanied by a young woman named Georgia Baldree, the daughter of a rich planter. This aroused suspicion, and the Coroner had the body of Mrs. Duncan exhumed. An autopsy showed that she had died of strychnine poisoning. A warrant was sworn out for Duncan, and he was found in Florida, where he and Miss Baldree were living as man and wife. He was brought back, tried and convicted, and about two weeks ago made a confession, implicating Miss Baldree. She was arrested, but released a few days later.

The execution was public because the jail is not enclosed by a fence, and the Sheriff had no place where he could conduct it in private. He had the gallows built out in a field.

It is rumored that Dr. Knorr of Germany, the discoverer of antipyrine, the great grip remedy, has made considerably over a million of dollars by the winter's epidemic. The medicine sells at $1.40 an ounce and Dr. Knorr gets a royalty of about sixty cents on every ounce sold. The demand everywhere was something tremendous. Five dollars per ounce was frequently paid for the drug, and it was often unattainable at any price during he visitation. Here in New York at Christmas time one large wholesale drug firm had five hundred ounces; three days later they had not a grain left. The agent of the drug in this country was oversold 35,000 ounces the first of January; a vessel was due on the 15th by which he expected a large consignment, but the demand abroad was so much in excess of normal as here and the trifle of five hundred ounces was all the home house could send.

The Pittsburg Chronicle says: There appears to be a chance, after all, that the much discussed South Penn Railroad scheme may be a benefit to Pittsburg, though not, as originally intended, as a competing line. The movement to have it sold by the Sheriff is said to be at the instance of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which desires to obtain possession of and complete the road in order to relieve its present lines, which are overburdened with traffic. It is not certain that the projectors of the South Penn will allow matters to take this course without a struggle to prevent it; but to the uninterested observer it looks more sensible than to allow the large sum of money already spent on the road to be wholly wasted.

Tax Paid.

There is probably few who realize the enormous amount of money annually paid into the U. S. Treasury on both Imported and Domestic liquors. Are you aware that Max Klein, of Allegheny, Pa., is a large contributor to that fund? Are you posted as to who does one of the largest business in the liquor line? If not, let us tell you that Max Klein leads them all—and why? Because he has long since succeeded in convincing the people that he furnishes value for value. He sells six year old Guckenheimer, Finch, Overholt and Gibson at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00. His Silver Age that defies competition at $1.50 each quart bottle. Wines at 50 cents per quart and upward. He ships in neatly packed boxes. Send for his price list and complete catalogue and do not hesitate to send your order to Max Klein, 82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the World there is but One Cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee, without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today think they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O. octly

THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

J. H. Frank, 2 miles west of Millheim, horses, cattle, shoats, farming implements, good stump pulling machine, good organ, 5 colonies of bees, and other articles.

FOR RENT.—A DESIRABLE HOME, situated two miles west of Coburn, consisting of a house and six acres of land, will be for rent. All kinds of fruit.
feb272 MRS. CHRISTINA KRATER.

Married.

OYSTER—GEARY.—On the 9th, at the Reformed parsonage, at Aaronsburg, by Rev. S. F. Adams, Jos. D. Gyster and Miss Lena J. Geary, both of near Millheim.

RISHEL—MILLER.—On the 26th, ult., at Rebersburg by Rev. J. Dotterer, Calvin Rishel and Miss Lizzie Miller, both of Madisonburg.

Died.

FRAZIER.—Near Lemont, Feb. 21, Mrs. Elizabeth Frazier, aged 63 years, 5 months and 26 days.

McNITT.—Near Milroy, January 25, Brown McNitt, aged 69 years.

NALE.—In Stgierville, January 25, W. W. Nale, aged 41 years, 1 month and 25 days.

HARTER.—On the 9th, near Rebersburg, Mary Catherine, daughter of Daniel and Abbie Harter, aged 28 years and 6 months.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RAIN, HAIL AND SNOW.

ONE WOMAN KILLED AND TWO BADLY INJURED BY LIGHTNING.

A BLIZZARD IN THE MOHAWK VALLEY.

BRAZIL, Ind., Feb. 20.—A fearful hail and lightning storm prevailed for several hours here and adjoining counties yesterday. John Decker's frame residence, near this town, was struck by lightning about noon. The current first passed down the stove-pipe, completely shattering the stove and then crossing the floor, on which Mrs. Decker and Miss Florence Ball were standing, it tore the floor from under their feet, paralyzing their legs. Their feet have since blackened and burst and are badly lacerated. The girl is seriously injured. The house is badly wrecked.

TAMALGO, Ills., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Ezell, wife of Milt Ezell, was killed here yesterday by a stroke of lightning.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 20.—The bluff fronting Ocean avenue was badly damaged by last night's storm, and the foot of Chelsea avenue the sea made a big cut into the bluff. The artificial stone walk on the old mansion property was demolished. Several large cuts have been made into the bluff between Ocean Pier and Simpson avenue. The pavilions at Cooper's old surf house, at the foot of Broadway, are undermined.

BABYLON, L. I., Feb. 20.—It is reported from Fire Island that during last night's storm the surf ran so high that the life saving station at Short Beach was badly damaged, a portion of it being carried away and the remainder undermined.

FONDA, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The blizzard which struck the Mohawk valley last night still rages. It is the worst storm of the season. The snow which fell last night is drifting badly and railroad traffic is interrupted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Reports from points on the Central Pacific overland lines from Colfax to Truckee show that at other snow storm prevailed in the Sierra Nevada mountains on Tuesday night. The train due here at 9.45 A. M. Tuesday, and that due at 10.45 P. M., came in about midnight, having been consolidated in the mountains. The morning train due yesterday was at Truckee at noon. Yesterday's East bound 3.30 P. M. and 8 P. M. trains were consolidated at Sacramento. This practice will be followed hereafter until the storm abates. Yesterday's overland mails were despatched over the Santa Fe route and West bound mails have been ordered sent to California over that road until the storm ceases.

QUEBEC, Feb. 20.—A terrible snow storm rages in this city. The roads are entirely blocked and traffic is suffering.

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 20.—One of the worst storms of the season is now in progress here, with a falling temperature. Snow fell heavily last night, and about ten o'clock this morning a heavy wind set in with thick snow. Local trains are only slightly delayed, but it is believed that the full force of the storm has not yet become apparent.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—Kate Daveler, aged 16 years, employed in the stocking works at Manheim, Pa., had her hair caught in the shafting on the 17th, and was fatally injured.

—The house of F. J. Frengle, near Crestline, Ohio, was visited on the evening of the 16th, by two robbers, who drew pistols and commanded silence under pain of death. One of them grabbed Frengle, and, when his wife tried to assist him, she was caught by the other. In the struggle Frengle and his wife were thrown to the floor. Frengle managed to get his revolver from his pocket, but, being unable to use it on the man who held him down, he leveled it at the one who held Mrs. Frengle and shot him through the heart. The fellow reeled out of the house and fell dead, and the one who held Frengle ran away. The dead man was about 35 years of age and well dressed. On his body was found a registered letter receipt dated February 13th, and the name of Mrs. Anna M. Daviny, Beaver Falls, Penna. Frengle was in the habit of keeping considerable money in the house, and at the time of the attempted burglary had about $2000 in his possession.

—A telegram from San Antonia, Texas, says that late reports from the small-pox districts along the Rio Grande show an appalling mortality list on a ranch in Duval county, where 147 out of 150 employees were stricken with the disease and 65 of the number died. There is a scarcity of physicians and nurses.

—The engine and baggage car of a passenger train plunged through a bridge over Chisholm Creek, near Wichita, Kansas, on the morning of the 17th. The passenger coaches were left on the brink. Road Master Peters was killed, and a number of others were injured. The support of the bridge had been burned away during the night, supposed by tramps.

—John Campbell, of Newtown, Connecticut, was taken from his bed by four masked men on the evening of the 16th, tied to a telegraph pole and whipped with rawhides until he was unconscious. Campbell has been in the habit of beating his wife, and has been confined in prison for threshing her. On the afternoon of the 16th he hit her on the head with some blunt instrument, making a dangerous scalp wound.

—In Charleston, South Carolina, on the evening of the 17, Napoleon Laval called at the store of B. Feldeman & Co. and asked to see his wife, who had been separated from him for some time. When she came out Laval shot her, and then, entering the store, shot Feldeman. Both are believed to be mortally wounded. Mrs. Leval was Feldeman's niece, and had been living with his family for some time.

—A freight train jumped the track at Pounding Mill, Tazewell county, Virginia, on the 17th. The engine and five cars were wrecked, killing Captain R. D. Peck, agent of the Hull Coke and Coal Company; engineer Sam Clowers and a brakeman, name unknown.

—Marcus Marx, a member of a wholesale clothing firm in Chicago, was fatally injured on the evening of the 17th, by falling 75 feet down the elevator shaft of their building.

—At the municipal election in Philadelphia on the 18th, a short vote was polled, the total being 151,162. Charles F. Warwick was elected City Solicitor by a plurality of 36,199, and Captain John Taylor, Receiver of Taxes, by a plurality of 34,155. The fourteen Republican candidates for Magistrate were elected by votes ranging from 86,284 for Kochersperger to 91,727 for Durham. The seven regular Democratic nominees were elected by votes ranging from 58,264 for Ladner to 48,953 for McCarthy. The Independent Democrats received from 3989 for Campbell to 33,528 for Eagan. Reyburn was elected to Congress from the Fourth District by a plurality of 8384.

—Thomas B. Evans, Democrat, was on the 18th, elected urgess in Norristown. Thomas P Merritt, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Reading, Pa., on the 18th, by about 550 majority over Mayor Kenny, Republican. Robert Clark, Democrat, was on the 18th, elected Mayor of Lancaster, Pa., by 218 majority. The Democrats carried the election in Allentown, securing the Mayor and Councils. Fourteen of the eighteen precincts in Chester, Pa., give Coates, Republican, 593 majority for Mayor. In Williamsport, on the 18th, F. H. Keller, Republican, was elected Mayor.

—The pension payments, so far this month, amount to nearly $3,000,000, and it is expected that $10,000,000 more will be paid out before the month closes. This large disbursement will prevent any very decided increase of the surplus during the month of February, and will also affect the usual monthly decrease of the public debt.

—The Territory of Idaho, which it is proposed to bring into the Union of the States, has an area of 86,294 square miles, or 55,228,160 acres, of which it is estimated that 16,000,000 are agricultural, 10,000,000 forest and 30,000,000 grazing and mineral. The assessed value of property in the Territory, not including mining property, is about $25,000,000, the actual valuation being estimated at $85,000,000. The population is estimated at a little over 117,000.

—During a prayer meeting in a house, near Lebanon, Indiana, on the evening of the 17th, an unknown assassin fired a shot through the window, and fatally wounded Mrs. Randalls. No motive is known for the crime.—Near Compton, Ky., on the 18th, a 16 year-old youth, named Booth, waylaid a minister, Rev. M. Whisman, and fatally cut him with a knife. Whisman lived two hours after receiving his wounds and made a statement about the attack. Booth was accompanied by a man named Sparks. Whisman had once punished Booth while the latter was a schoolboy, and Booth had threatened then to be revenged, and never forgot his fancied wrongs.

—George Bailey, Norman Schorfiel and Frank Fairchild, boys, were drowned in Silver Lake, at Port Dover, Ontario, on the 19th, by the ice breaking while they were skating.

—Grant L. Davis, a commercial traveller, was drowned in the Owasco outlet, near Auburn, New York, on the evening of the 19th. The Lehigh Valley train stopped on the bridge near the New York Central crossing, to allow a train to pass. Davis, thinking the train was at the station, stepped off the platform and fell 20 feet into the water.

—A portion of the ceiling in a school building in Reading, Pa., fell on the 19th. A number of children received bruises. A panic existed for a time.

—An explosion of dynamite cartridges occurred at William Taylor's home, at Phillipsburg, New Jersey, on the 19th. The house was wrecked, the furniture destroyed and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and their two children seriously injured. A boarder had placed the cartridge in the stove to dry and Mrs. Taylor, not knowing they were there, shut the oven door, the jar causing the explosion. The boarder fled. A large vat used for boiling cotton in the dye house of the Palmer mill at Three Rivers, Massachusetts, exploded on the afternoon of the 19th. Three men were severely scalded.

—Mrs. Giles Collins and daughter were arrested in McKeesport, Pa., on the 19th, for shoplifting. A search of their home disclosed at least $5000 worth of goods taken from various McKeesport stores. Mrs. Collins is the wife of a leading politician of McKeesport, and is well known. W. T. Case, of the firm of U. G. Case & Sons, general storekeepers at Marcellus, New York, was arrested on the 19th, charged with forgery, by D. McCarthy & Sons, of Syracuse. It is said the forgeries will reach $12,000.

—The heaviest fall of snow this winter occurred on the evening of the 18th throughout the Adrondacks. The lumbermen are in high spirits, as it will enable them to get their logs to water.

—Thomas A. Brashears, owner of a tobacco warehouse near Maysville, Kentucky, was beaten to death by Gus Sullivan and his son Samuel on the 18th. They used a shovel and a club. They were neighbors and had a grudge against Brashears because he had been instrumental in building a turnpike which took a portion of their property. Thomas Lee, a colored farm hand, in Bladensburg, Maryland, on the 19th, cut his wife's throat and then committed suicide. The woman had separated from him because of his violence while in liquor.

—Rev. John M. Lance was murdered in Union county, Georgia, on the evening of the 15th, it is believed by Moonshiners fearful of exposure.

—The dwelling of John Liston, in Kingston, Ontario, was burned on the morning of the 20th. Four of his children were found dead in bed, having been suffocated by smoke. Mrs. Liston, after vain efforts to arouse her children, jumped from a second story window with a babe in her arms. Her leg was broken by the fall, but the baby was uninjured. Mr. Liston made heroic efforts to save the children, and only left the building after he had been so severely burned that he will probably die. The family numbered seven children in all, three of whom were rescued after being more or less burned. Martin and Hugh Brainered, brothers, were killed on the morning of the 20th, by the fall of a scaffold in the Mollie Gibson Mine at Aspen, Colorado.

—Burglars entered the postoffice in Rahway, New Jersey, on the evening of the 19th. They drilled several holes in the safe and used dynamite to blow open the doors. The safe resisted their efforts, but was badly damaged, and a large quantity of postage stamps was destroyed by the flames. The burglars were driven off by daylight.

—During a fight in Gregory, Michigan, on the evening of the 18th, Stanley Marsh stabbed and fatally wounded Milton Bailey. They are both boys not over 12 years of age. Warren Bloom and Warren Adkins, each 12 years old, quarrelled over a game of cards in Hope, Indiana, on the 19th. Bloom drew a pistol and shot Adkins in the head, causing a fatal wound.

51st CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate on the 17th, Mr. Fry, from the Select Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported back adversely the Pacific Railroad Funding bills referred to it, and in lieu thereof reported an original bill on the subject, with two reports, one touching the indebtedness of the Union Pacific, the other that of the Central Pacific. The Educational bill came up as unfinished business, and Mr. Blair spoke for three hours in support of the measure, but did not finish his argument. A conference was ordered on the House amendment to the bill to include in the next census the statistics of mortgage indebtedness. Adjourned.

—In the United Statef Senate, on the 18th bills were reported appropriating $6,200,000 for the construction of a deep water harbor at Galveston (not more than a million to be expended yearly), and providing for the admission of Idaho to the Union. After an executive session, Mr. Blair spoke for an hour and a half in support of his Educational bill. A conference report on the bill to include in the census an ascertainment of farm mortgage indebtedness was agreed to. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate, on the 19th, the bill to remunerate navy yard employes for time lost in consequence of injuries received at the yards was reported adversely and indefinitely postponed. The bill to prohibit the importation of adulterated food and drink, and the exportation of diseased meat, was reported favorably and placed on the calendar. On motion of Mr. Cullom, the Inter-State Commerce Committee was instructed to inquire into the excessive freight rates on the railroads east of the Rocky Mountains, and reported a remedy. Mr. Blair resumed, but did not finish, his speech on his Educational bill. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 20th, the Senate bill for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Quapaw Indians, in the Indian Territory, was reported and placed on the calendar. Mr. Chandler's resolution calling on the Attorney General for information as to the assassination at Quincy, Florida, of W. B. Saunders, U. S. Duputy Marshal, was taken up. After debate by Messrs. Pasco, of Florida; Hawley, of Connecticut; Call, of Florida, and Chandler, an amendment offered by Mr Pasco was tabled and the original resolution was agreed to. The Educational bill was taken up, and Mr. Blair finished his speech. Mr. Faulkner then obtained the floor, whereupon the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 17th, a conference was ordered on the Senate bill to increase the pension of soldiers and sailors totally incapacitated by disease incurred in the service. Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, called up a bill for the appointment of 30 additional medical examiners in the Pension Office. When the vote was taken the yeas was 169, the nays 19. No quorum, so the House adjourned.

In the House on the 18th, on motion of Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, Saturday, March 15, was set apart for the delivery of eulogies on the late Representative Kelley. The Senate bill for the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War, and the Oklahoma bill were respectively debated in committee of the whole. The conference report on the bill to collect farm mortgage statistics for the census was agreed to and the House adjourned.

In the House on the 19th, the bill for the appointment of representatives of the United States to the International Industrial Conference at Madrid was reported favorably, but Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, objected to its consideration. The Senate bill authorizing the President to confer brevet rank on any officers for gallant services in Indian campaigns since 1867 was passed. The Senate bill authorizing the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War was reported from the Committee of the Whole. The Oklahoma bill was considered, pending which the House adjourned.

—In the House, on the 20th, a conference report on the Senate bill to increase the pensions of helpless soldiers was agreed to. Mr. Morrill said the bill involved an expenditure of $400,000 or $450,000 for this year. Adjourned.

THE great mistake of the American life is that we discount everything—all our happiness, all our desires, all our expectations.

ABOUT PUBLIC OPINION.

It Usually Follows Leaders Who Triumph in the Battle of Reason.

It is sometimes necessary to have regard to public opinion, and to rule one's conduct by the whims, prejudices or superstition of the majority, but it is neither necessary nor right to always accept what passes for public opinion as being an infallible guide. It should be questioned at times both as to its authority and its reason, and resisted or changed on occasion. Public opinion does not, as some people suppose, represent a consensus of the opinions of all the people learned and unlearned, virtuous and vicious. If it did it would be a compromise between extremes, something inferior to the best opinion. Whereas it is in fact in nearly all cases the opinion of the wisest leaders. The reason for this is that public opinion is generally guided or controled by the strongest of men, though they may not always be the best. For one who thinks or reasons out things for himself there are tens of thousands who accept ready-made judgments and adopt them as their own, thus forming public opinion upon the judgment of their leaders. It is for this reason that public opinion may generally, in the absence of doubt, be accepted as correct or better than the individual judgment of inferior men. It is for this same reason that it should be questioned and resisted by thinking and conscientious people when they believe it to be wrong, for in that way it may be changed and made right. Considering public opinion in this light as the opinion of leaders of thought adopted and followed by the masses, it is obvious that on some subject—notably literature, the drama, and the fine arts—it must be to some extent fickle and changeable, following first one set of leaders and then another, but in a general way directed aright. This quality of public opinion, being misinterpreted, has led some writers to treat it with less respect than it deserves. William Hazlitt rails at the public in one of his essays, as he says himself, "in good set terms." He says the public "is so in awe of its own opinion that it never dares to form any, but catches up the first idle rumor, lest it should be behind-hand in its judgment, and echoes it till it is deafened with the sound of its own voice. The idea of what the public will think prevents the public from ever thinking at all, and acts as a spell on the exercise of private judgment, so that in short the public ear is at the mercy of the first impudent pretender who chooses to fill it with noisy assertions of false surmises of secret whispers." It is true that the public does not think, but it is a mistake to assume that the leaders of public opinion are necessarily "impudent pretenders." The contrary is in fact the case. There are enough of independent thinkers to assist the pretenders who occasionally get the public ear, and it is these who generally guide the public. Hazlitt continues: "So far then, is public opinion from resting on a broad and solid basis as the aggregate of thought and feeling in a community, that it is slight and shallow and variable to the last degree—the bubble of the moment, so that we may safely say the public is the dupe of public opinion, not its parent. The public is pusillanimous and cowardly, because it is weak. It knows itself to be a great dunce, and that it has no opinions but upon suggestion. Yet it is unwilling to appear in leading strings, and would have it thought that its decision are as wise as they are weighty." The mistake of this whole thought lies in its failure to appreciate the fact that as the public has "no opinion but upon suggestions," it must get suggestion and opinions from thinkers who are constantly contending with each other for supremacy in the control of public thought. No guide can lead the public very far wrong, for there are other guides present to correct his errors. Public opinion follows the leaders who triumph in a battle of reason. It is fickle and erratic only as to indeterminate or undermined questions of taste and judgment, and while the debate is going on. It is not and cannot be a fixed and unalterable decree as to questions that have been in dispute since man entered the world. It is obvious from this view of public opinion that thinking people should not reject it in a spirit of Hazlitt, nor should they accept it without question, but should take part in correcting it whenever they conceive it to be wrong.

Edison as a Newsboy.

"At the beginning of the civil war," said Mr. Edison, "I was slaving late and early selling papers, but, to tell the truth, I was not making a fortune. I worked on so small a margin that I had to be mighty careful not to overload myself with papers that I couldn't sell. On the other hand, I could not afford to carry so few that I should find myself sold out long before the end of the trip. To enable myself to hit the happy mean, I formed a plan which turned out admirably. I made a friend of one of the compositors in the *Free Press* office, and persuaded him to show me every day a 'galley proof' of the most important news article. From a study of its head lines I soon learned to gauge the value of the day's news and its selling capacity, so that I could form a tolerably correct estimate of the number of papers I should need. As a rule, I could dispose of about 200, but if there was any special news from the seat of war, the sale ran up to 300 or over. Well, one day my compositor brought me a proof slip of which nearly the whole was taken up with a gigantic display head. It was the first report of the battle of Pittsburg Landing—afterwards called Shiloh, you know—and it gave the number of killed and wounded as 60,000 men!

"I grasped the situation at once. Here was a chance for enormous sales, if only the people along the line could know what had happened; if only they could see the proof slip I was then reading! Suddenly an idea occurred to me. I rushed off to the telegraph operator and gravely made a proposition to him, which he received just as gravely. He, on his part, was to wire to each of the principal stations on our route, asking the station master to chalk up on the black bulletin board—used for announcing the times of arrival and departure of trains—the news of the great battle, with its accompanying slaughter. This he was to do at once; while I agreed in return, to supply him 'free, gratis, for nothing,' a *Harper's Weekly*, 'Harper's Monthly' and a daily evening paper during the next six months from that date.

"This bargain struck, I began to bethink me how I was to get enough papers to make the grand coup I intended. I had very little cash, and, I feared, still less credit. I went to the superintendent of the delivery department and proffered a modest request for 1,000 copies of the *Free Press* on trust. But I was not much surprised when my request was curtly and gruffly refused. In those days, though, I was a pretty cheeky boy, and I felt desparate, for I saw a small fortune in prospect if my telegraph operator had kept his word—a point on which I was still a trifle doubtful. Nerving myself for a great stroke, I marched up stairs into the office of Wilbur F. Storey himself, and asked to see him. A few minutes later I was shown in to him. I told him who I was, and that I wanted *fifteen hundred* copies of the paper on credit. The tall, thin, dark-eyed, ascetic-looking man stared at me for a moment, and then scratched a few words on a slip of paper. 'Take that down stairs,' said he, 'and you will get what you want.' And so I did. Then I felt happier than I have ever felt since.

"I took my fifteen hundred papers, got three boys to help me fold them, and mounted the train, all agog to find out whether the telegraph operator had kept his word. At the town where our first stop was made I usually sold two papers. As the train swung into that station I looked ahead, and thought there must be a riot going on. A big crowd filled the platform, and as the train drew up I began to realize that they wanted my papers. Before we left I had sold a hundred or two at five cents apiece. At the next station the place was fairly black with people. I raised the ante, and sold 300 papers at 10 cents each. So it went on until Port Huron was reached. Then I transferred my remaining stock to the wagon which always waited for me there, hired a small boy to sit on the pile of papers in the back of the wagon, so as to discount any pilfering, and sold out every paper I had at a quarter of a dollar or more per copy. I remember I passed a church full of worshippers, and stopped to yell out my news. In ten seconds there was not a soul left in meeting. All of them, including the Parson, were clustered around me, bidding against each other for copies of the precious paper.

"You can understand why it struck me then that the telegraph must be about the best thing going, for it was the telegraphic notices on the bulletin boards that had done the trick. I determined at once to become a telegraph operator. But if it hadn't been for Wilbur F. Storey I should never have fully appreciated the wonders of electrical science."—*Harper's Magazine.*

A Steer in the House.

A drove of Texas cattle were being driven across the railroad tracks near the Martell House. One of the drove, a large steer, became separated from the others and ran down the tracks into the Vandalia yards. Being close pressed by William Little, the driver, the steer mounted the outside stairs of a two-story tenement house situated close to the round house, and entered the kitchen and took possession. Mrs. A. O. Hennesy, with her baby in her arms, had just time to escape by a back stairway and save the life of herself and child. The infuriated steer upset the kitchen table, smashed the dishes, broke the chairs and other furniture, and overturned the stove. The driver mounted the stairs, and, after some difficulty, managed to get a ring in the animal's nose, but it broke and was useless. The animal, after having completely wrecked the room, leisurely descended the stairs and was captured.

THERE is always a best way of doing everything, if it be to boil an egg. Manners are the happy way of doing things each one a stroke of genius or of love—now repeated and hardened into usage.

IF the peacock could see his feet he would never brag of his tail.

A WOMAN'S FOOT.

What Its Dimensions Should be, and How it Should be Used.

A woman's foot should be in length a little less than one-seventh of her height; it should be arched on the top so that the line is that of one-half of Cupid's bow, and underneath so that if it is wet and set on the floor it will leave in the middle only a slender water-mark, broadest across the ball; the rosy toes, of which the second should be the longest, should spread flat upon the ground at every step. The heel should be rosy and descend almost in a straight line from behind, the ankle delicately rounded. The soft and cushion-like instep should be marked by faint blue veins.

The foot, says the New York Journal, denotes character, as well as the face.

Ladies of Spanish descent have the smallest feet. For a long time Spanish etsquette forbade a woman's foot to be seen. Hence the old adage that "to know the length of a woman's foot was to enjoy a great degree of favor."

Women should walk from the hip, the waist being still, except from that gentle willowy motion which accompanies the most graceful figures.

One of the best modes of attaining this walk from the hip is to practice walking with something poised on the head. The graceful Hindoo girl can carry a pitcher on her head unsupported by her hand, because she moves from the hip, not from the waist or shoulder.

Most American women walk badly. A peculiar fact about many New York women with very small feet is that they walk with a heavy, thumping step, as if they were club-footed. This may be due to the fact of tight shoes, for it is almost an invariable weakness of ladies with naturally small feet to pinch those members unmercifully.

Did the Square Thing.

The train was just pulling out of Weston, Mo., for St. Joe, when one of the passengers in the smoker put his head so far out of the window that a man near him felt it his duty to utter a note of warning.

"Yes, it is a little risky," replied the man as he pulled in his head and sat down, "but I was looking for a grave in that field. Reckon it has been ploughed under and forgotten."

"How did they happen to bury him there?"

"It's a sad story, gentlemen—very sad. It was just 10 years this month, and I was living here then. A stranger came in from the West with three horses to sell, and he acted so queerly that we clapped him in jail. He never denied that he stole 'em, and one night the boys turned out and hung him to a tree over there. That used to be our way of discouraging the business, and I believe it is still practiced farther West. We buried him near the tree, and it was his grave I was looking for.

"Never denied it, eh?" queried one of the listeners.

"Never did, although we gave him every chance. Just a week from the time he was hung we found out that he was an honest, honorable farmer, living about 40 miles below us. While he hadn't stolen the horses, he had killed a man, and he no doubt believed that we were hanging him for that. We felt mean enough when we discovered that he was no horse-thief, and that all he had done was to pop a man over, and a Kansas man at that, and he must have been sadly puzzled over our conduct. We made such reparation as we could, however."

"In what way?"

"Oh, we rounded up the grave, passed resolutions of sympathy for the wife, sent the horses on home, and a few months later I went up and married the widow. She's in the next car behind."—*Helena (Mont.) Herald.*

A Hungry Rat.

This story of the loss of a diamond comes from Cincinnati: The stone, valued at $50, belonged to a pawnbroker, and was missing from the window. He was positive he had seen it there late Saturday night, and calling his son the two searched the shop high and low but could not find the diamond. Afterwards a neighbor, talking to the pawnbroker, incidently remarked: "Had quite a time last night watching a rat in your show-window."

"Rat in my window! What's that?"

The neighbor then explained: "A number of us were sitting in front of the St. James Hotel about 8 o'clock. The electric light was burning brightly in the window, when along came a woman who, stopping a moment, looked in and shrieked, 'A rat!' We all rushed over, and sure enough there was a big gray fellow, at least a foot long, skipping around among the diamonds and breast-pins, smelling the silver spoons and listening to the ticks of the clocks." This information gave the pawnbroker an idea, and, quickly returning to his store, he went on watch for the rodent. The latter came out on a foraging expedition, and being caught killed, was cut open and the missing diamond found in its stomach.

An Inventor's Daughter.

M. BOUCHIER, IN SANTA CLAUS.

What does little Muriel
With the baby small?
What's she thinking of that she
Heeds not mother's call?

Oh! and from the nursery
Comes a piteous cry,
Mother finds her wailing babe,
Muriel standing by.

"Wicked girl," cries angry nurse,
"I've a tale to tell!"
Sobs the child, "My *dolly* squeaked
When I squoze her well.

"But the baby would not cry,
Even when I shaked,
So I squeze him hard, for I
Thought his spring was breaked."

LOST AND FOUND.

BY GERTRUDE HOWE LENNON.

There is a class of persons in our large cities about whom the well-to-do portion of the people think very little. We mean the poor little street-boys—those who earn their miserable pittance by selling matches or vending newspapers. They are often looked upon as little rogues and miniature pickpockets; and it is not to be denied that in many cases they are such. There are however to be found among them as in other classes, good characters; children, whom poverty and misfortune may have necessitated to take this pursuit, in order to save themselves from starvation, or perhaps an aged or helpless parent depends on them for support.

We should remember this, as we see them day after day vending their little wares and not put on that look of stern resolve, which too many do, when they meet them.

"Morning *Times* one cent," cried a clear little voice, one cold, frosty morning in one of the business streets of Philadelphia. The voice came from a scantily dressed, but smiling little fellow, who carried a bundle of newspapers under his arm. "Times, sir," he said, accosting a gentleman: "No," and the gentleman passed on. Another and another, and still the same answer—the same chilling monosyllable. In that crowded street, the little fellow walked, unnoticed and unseen, by the busy people, except when some one attracted by his newspapers stopped to buy one. Though his sales were small, he still looked cheerful. He called out his papers; he smiled, but ever and anon, a tear stole down his cheek when he thought of his mother.

Poor mother, he murmured, as he walked on, forgetful of the crowd. She is no longer able to work and has none to help her but me, and how little I am able to do for her. I am only able to make a few pennies, and my poor mother without anything to eat since yesterday, and no fire, oh, how I wish I was a man!

Just then a gentleman came along and observing the little fellow's tears, he bought a paper, and looking at him kindly, he said, "poor little man I see you have been crying, something is the matter; tell me what it is, and perhaps I may be able to assist you." He added in his own mind, God knows, perhaps my own child may be wandering about and need a friend. The child smiled at his kind words and then said:

"I was crying because I could not get enough money to buy mother her breakfast and some wood to make a fire. She is sick and not able to work and she has no one but me."

"What is your name, child?"

"Willie Conner, sir."

"Where do you live?"

"Number 30 —— street."

"Where is your father?"

"I don't know, sir."

"You don't know! Is he living?"

I don't remember him," said the boy, "mother says he went away long ago when I was a baby. He came to America. Mother never heard from him but once, and that was to say he had arrived safely in New York. She never heard again and she thinks he must be dead."

"Then you did not always live in Philadelphia."

"No, sir; we used to live in a beautiful country across the sea. I remember the green fields and the pretty singing birds, but that is a long time ago."

"What part of Ireland did you come from?"

"I do not know, sir."

"Well, run home like a good boy and get your mother some breakfast," and he gave him a handful of silver. The poor child was overjoyed, and thanking his kind friend, his face radiant with smiles, ran away as fast as he could, while the man walked slowly down the street thinking sadly of the past.

Ten years ago he held a farm in his native land, Ireland. He was considered well-to-do. He was married to the beauty of his native parish, and one who was as good as she was beautiful. He had a sweet little baby boy, as pretty a little cherub as might well be seen, and it seemed as if his happiness was completed. But bad times came; his crops failed and he was unable to pay his rent, and of course he got notice to quit. What was to be done? As for himself, there was America, the home of the Irish emigrant, whose wide prairies, immense forests and fertile soil seemed to invite the castaways of other lands; and well may it be called the home of the unfortunate Irishman for to many a thousand of them it has proved a second home. And so it was with poor John Conner; he came to the conclusion that it was best for him to leave his wife and child with friends and go to America; and when he had earned sufficient to pay his passage out, he carried this plan into execution. Bidding his loved one good-bye, he set sail, little thinking how long and under what circumstances he should see them again.

As soon as he landed in New York he wrote to his wife. To this he received an answer; and once more he wrote to tell her of his good fortune in procuring employment. To this however he got no answer; and he wrote repeatedly with the same result; then wrote to his friends but still in vain. He concluded that his wife must be dead, and as he had an offer of a good situation in the far West he accepted it, and at the end of a few years found himself a rich man. He therefore determined to go to Ireland, still hoping to find some clue to the mystery. He had now stopped in Philadelphia on his way to his native land. He felt when he looked on this child a secret yearning for him, and when he heard his name was Willie Conner, it struck him as being something more than mere accident. What if in this little street waif he found his own son, and in his mother his own dear wife.

In the meantime the little fellow hurried home after buying some tea and nice fresh rolls for his mother's breakfast.

"Oh, dear, mother, I have been so fortunate this morning, I met such a kind gentleman, and see what he gave me," and he emptied out his pockets, and he added, "he is coming to see you this evening."

"To see me! I don't know of any one who would take the trouble to come to see me."

The little fellow bustled around and made the fire. In a little while he had the kettle boiling and made his mother a nice cup of tea. While he was thus employed, his mother fell into a reverie.

Who could this be who took such an interest in them? Could it be—ah, no! She had not heard of him for so many years—he must be dead long ago; he would never forget us. Still the thought would come;—he might be still alive—oh! if he were! But again she despaired. Thus time wore on between hope and despair.

She did not mention these thoughts to Willie, fearing to rise hopes in his young heart that might never be realized.

Hours came and went and the visitor came not. She became nervous and uneasy; perhaps she might after all be preparing for herself a bitter disappointment. She offered up a heartfelt prayer to her Heavenly Father, to grant to her the great joy of seeing her husband once more.

Poor Willie was sleeping sweetly on his hard bed, little dreaming of the happiness that was near him. So absorbed was the poor mother in her prayer, she did not hear a knock at the door. The door opened and a man stood on the threshold. He listened to her prayer; he knew that voice; it was indeed his own dear wife. He stepped into the room; she looked up and saw him standing there. Oh; John! my own dear husband, is it indeed you? come back at last—and she sank insensible on his bosom, oh, Alice, my own darling, have I found you only to lose you again, he exclaimed, frightened by the deathly pallor of her face. In a few minutes she recovered her senses and opened her eyes, but she could hardly believe that it was not all a dream. But Alice Dear you did not answer my letters! "I never got but one, and that I answered as soon as I received it, and I think I wrote at least a dozen to the same address in New York, but never heard again. And then I had a long spell of sickness and when I recovered my Uncle died, so we were left alone baby and I. We sold everything and came to New York in hopes of finding you, but in vain. So heart-broken and weary I was wandering along the streets one day not knowing where to go or what to do, when I met a lady who came over in the ship with us, and who had taken a great fancy to Willie. She told me if I would come to Philadelphia with her she would find me employment, and so she did, and I have been able to make enough for Willie and me and sent him to school, 'till about a month ago—when I was taken very sick. Oh, it is a true saying, "the darkest hour is before day," and indeed it was a dark hour when I had to send my darling out on the street to sell papers. Still, if it had not been for that, we might never have met in this world, the ways of Providence are surely wonderful. And now, John, I must wake Willie and let him share our happiness, and when the child knew that the kind friend he had that day, was in truth his father, his joy knew no bounds.

With hearts full of gratitude and happiness they thanked their Heavenly Father for uniting them once more. In the morning they started for their Western home, which they reached in about three days, and a more beautiful home could not easily be imagined. Our little friend the News Boy that was, is now living happily with his parents and is well repaid for his sufferings of that cold, frosty morning.

Thus it is, that every cloud has a silver lining and he who made it knows when to turn it out.

It is hard to quit play while we are winning. It is just so in morals; men seldom undertake to get religion as long as they can get anything else.

FLOWER GARDEN.

THE COMMON BUTTON BUSH.

This shrub, *Cephalanthus occidentalis*, well known among botanists, seems to be meeting with greater recognition among gardeners of late, on account of its merits as a late blooming shrub in July and August, than it has received before, during the century and a half it has been in cultivation. *The American Garden*, thus describes it. The curious flower heads, forming a perfect sphere, never fail to attract attention when employed as decorations, and repay the closest examination. Although not as showy a flowering shrub as some of the early blooming subjects, it presents a most refreshing sight during a hot summer's day, with its load of cream-white balls, set almost at right angles on the stems. These preserve their spherical form from the first appearance of the little round bud, through the fullest expansion of the florets and in the hard seed vessels that remain. An additional merit of this shrub is that it flourishes in the shade of other things, and can be used to advantage in forming belts of shrubbery under trees, and in wet, swampy places it will thrive even better, although it does well in any good garden soil. Good soil improves the size of the flower heads and the leaves, and when allowed room it forms a pretty round-topped bush, reaching a height of seven or eight feet. As usually seen in our native woods and swamps, it is so crowded and choked by other things as only to achieve a partial development. The leaves are dark and rich looking, growing opposite, or three in a whorl, and are ovate or oval. Our artist drew the bunch of leaves and flowers as it was sent to him, and being somewhat crowded, their regular arrangement does not show. It is for sale by leading nurserymen, who say it propagates readily by layers or ripened cuttings under glass. We use it freely in our own grounds in partial shade.

* * *

Pansies for thoughts! Who would not have a bed of these beautiful flowers which look up from among their leaves like so many bright eyes.

They are an ornament to any garden bed, and even a circle or oval shaped space given up entirely to them would only add to the beauty of a garden. They come in all shades, from pale yellow to deep reds and purples.

They may be constant bloomers if proper care is taken, and when used for making decorations are arranged in flat figures or in tiny bouquets.

Seed may be sown in open ground in spring or summer, or in hot-bed early in spring. Young plants produce the largest and best flowers. The plants should always occupy a cool, partially shaded situation, and the ground cannot be too rich; coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant when an inch high. Seed sown in July will blossom late in autumn; if sown in October, will bloom the following spring. Hardy biennial; four inches high.

In Germany, where the culture of the Pansy is carried to the utmost perfection, the following method is observed:

A fresh bed of rich vegetable mold is selected every year, worked deeply and thoroughly manured; liquid manure also being applied occasionally during the season. The bed is well soaked the day previous to sowing and the seed is kept evenly moist and well shaded during the germinating period (eighteen to twenty days).

* * *

BULBS AND THEIR CULTURE.

Sweet and fragrant flowers are never more acceptable than in early spring, especially to those who do not possess suitable structures for growing plants to bloom when the garden is flowerless, and frost and snow prevail. To these the first opening blossoms of the year come with a double charm, for to their own inherent attractiveness there is added the welcome suggestiveness of the coming spring with its many pleasures to those who love their gardens and find pleasure in rendering them gay and cheerful. Dutch bulbs fill a blank that is sorely felt by the vast body of amateur gardeners. Their natural flowering period commences in February, and extends until May, so that three of the most trying months of the year are tided over by growing a good selection of these useful flowers. Hyacinths are perhaps the most generally appreciated, and beyond doubt their massive and handsome trusses, rich and diversified colors, pleasant perfume, and easy culture entitle them to the highest consideration. They are of equal value for growing in the open garden, for decorating the greenhouse in pots, and for bringing brightness and cheerfulness into living or sick rooms when cultivated in glasses. Their culture entails comparatively little trouble or expense, for the course of treatment necessary to have them in good condition is a simple one, and bulbs can now be purchased at a very low rate. Similar remarks apply to Tulips, which are gorgeous in color, and impart a rich effect to the garden or greenhouse. Bunch-flowered or Polyanthus Narcissi are valuable for pots, as are many of the border section, commonly called Daffodils, and these are still more useful for outdoor planting, clumps of them blooming bravely in March and April. Liliums—especially the queenly Auratum, and the pure white Easter lily, Harrissi—are magnificent for later flowering, both in and out of doors, and they may be appropriately referred to here, for the bulbs may be purchased and treated in the same manner as the others referred to. Crocuses and Snowdrops are invaluable for lines to beds and borders, and there are many others worthy of attention, such as early Gladioli, Scilla Sibirica (the Blue Squill), Chionodoxa Luciliæ (Glory of the Snow), and Irises, which are all amenable to the same cultural treatment, and may be purchased and planted at the present time. Some hints on purchasing these flowers were given in a recent issue, and as it may be presumed that they are now in readiness, the question of culture will be at once proceeded with.

Many people are like an old hen with one chicken—they display a great deal of fuss and hurry, but very little dispatch.

The House Cleaning Craze.

The French Savant who assumed that every human being was insane upon at least *one subject*, seems to have struck the keynote of an universal truth.

The womanly woman whose "cleanliness" seems paramount to every other consideration, may carry the craze to such extremes that it does not seem "akin to Godliness."

To such a one, all traditions concerning the order which is heaven's first law, vanishes with the first breath of spring.

The merest hint about house cleaning upsets the equanimity of the entire household. They pull everything to pieces at once, and the inmates of this erstwhile peaceful domicile are glad to fly anywhere out of the *menage* of soapsuds and general confusion. Paterfamilias perforce dines at his club, and the young folks know not how or where to stow themselves away. Even the little ones are wont to efface themselves, for is not the mother mistress, the queen regent cross, as a fear if aught interferes with this all important cleansing process upon which the welfare of soul and body depends? In one sense she is right. Fossils are foes to wholesome, open-handed progress, and one must rid themselves of troublesome accumulations. But why incommode the family and retard all other processes of life, because of this one, all absorbing duty? Why not perfect the plan of renovation and abolish the reign of terror which sinks comfort into comfortlessness?

The husband and father is safe, no doubt, from the insinuations of his club-friends. He is an old stager, and knows whats what, but, oh! mother beware how you send your young son to smoke his cigar, in a saloon, or suffer him (flung as he is upon his own resources even for a day), to seek the siren, who may destroy his soul and body. Never for one single instant, let go the lines of your guidance. Keep close in the skeleton closet! the gobelin of disorder! guard against this wholesale upheaval of life's cares, and penates, of which no good may come. What shall it matter to you, dear, who have cradled him in your arms, and *loved him* through childhood and youthhood, when this young manly face is missing from your board, whether the lingerie be flawless, the silver and crystal resplendent, and "the house like a pin from top to bottom?" Yet, this housewife by element of material exactitude, may be achieved on principle, without the "sound and fury" which renders life a burden.

Take one room at a time, and have the work done quietly, in the off days upon which there is neither washing nor ironing; nor the usual cleaning. Begin at the attic and clean downward, *i. e.* providing there be an attic. All city houses are not so supplemented. If not, then upon room or closet, used for general storage of trunks and incidentals. Spare not the purifying elements. Let every corner be laid bare, stint not the kalsomine or chloride. There are times when brown soap and a sound scrubbing brush, are better than sermons; and this occasion is one of them. Then, after the cleansing process is quite complete, see that no unpurged odds and ends find lodgment, over-haul repositories, for rags, paper and patches.

Half a dozen wall pockets or reticules, made of cretonne, drawn with colored tapes, will simplify the business of caring for the fragments. Each receptacle should be labeled, every bit of string and vestige of old soft linen should be garnered; sickness brings needs, and this trying season has taught housewives the efficacy of saving every scrap of material.

Having completed the garret or store-room, the offal from other apartments may find lodgment in their proper repositories.

Take each floor in its order after the closets are overhauled and arranged; a room at a time, say one each week, so that the regular household routine be not interfered with.

If the carpets are worn and dinged, rip the centre breadths, and turn the outer edges toward the centre; and refresh with a border *en suite*. Then wipe with a cloth, wrung out of alum water; and frequently sweep after a sprinkling of tea leaves.

A fresh covering of cretonne will refresh dingy chairs, and all classes of curtain draperies are so cheap, that even where economy is necessary, one need not do without hangings at doors or windows. They soften hard outlines, and tone down the glare of light, and should harmonize with the general character of the furnishing.

Books, pictures and periodicals, should have a prominent place in the home, and the atmosphere should be restful; the sweet peace unbroken, by audible grindings of the family mill. A man or woman who must needs fight the world outside, craves repose and pleasantness within, never a repetition of the strife without, in a modified form, or the domestic "tempest in a tea pot," which is most truly the bane of marital felicity.

The duties of wifehood and motherhood do not begin and end as many women seem to think with, the furnishing of one's earthly tabernacle, and the clothing of one's mortal bodies. Beautiful and attractive homes, will do much to keep our loved ones from wandering into forbidden paths, but mothers make fatal mistakes, in thinking that scrupulously appointed surroundings, constitute alone the ideal home.

What mockeries are soft carpets and silken hangings, when "mother's brightest" boy comes thundering up the steps to the palatial residence; all his manliness wallowing in the mire of dissipation; a sight to break the stoutest heart. One does not under-value the well cooked viands and perfect housekeeping, of which every woman is justly proud, but there is a subtle something which will have far greater influence upon the individual destinies of the best ordered household. There is that training of the heart and mind, which teaches a child to love right and purity, and truthfulness; and there is a great love which crowns all teachings with consideration for others; the self-forgetfulness and "cleanliness" of spirit which alone can render poor humanity "akin to godliness."

When a man stubs his toe he wants to cuss all creation and not himself.

FASHION NOTES.

Just at present all the Parisian world, fashionable and otherwise, is enjoying with zest the invigorating and healthful past-time of skating. It is truely amusing to watch the lovers, of the different classes, of this sport as they start out armed with their skates for the place of rendezvous. Some are seen sauntering through the streets quite indifferent to all observation, their skates suspended from their arms by a narrow, leather strap. Others, more timid, hasten along with their skates wrapped up in small pieces of paper, as though half ashamed to have it known that they ever indulged in such a pastime. Then come the bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked school children, and the tattered little street gamins—the latter, alas, minus the skates, but none the less intent on having a good time—with shouts of laughter and swinging their skates high in the air, eager to proclaim to every one whom they meet their destination and its object. Next come the elegant, young ladies, with dignified step, carrying *their* skates in coquettish, little bag's made of leather, silk or linen and embroidered with all sorts of designs, from the most simple to those bearing the stamp of nobility. It is quite remarkable that, for this sport, we see no special costume. The Fashion Journals, it is true, have invented many, some of which are in very bad taste; but the ordinary street dress with a warm outside wrap, thick gloves and almost any kind of a hat seems to be more in favor than the costumes of the modiste. Dresses, hats, and wraps, are the same as are seen in the streets, in the stores and on the promenades. At the fireside, in the retirement of the home circle, toilettes are less sober, less severe.

A charming toilette for a young lady, of most bewitching yet harmonizing shades and of a peculiar style, is made of grey nun's veiling trimmed with fine embroidery of narrow, emerald-green braid. The skirt, full and supple like a Greek tunic, is ornamented on the bottom with large designs of this embroidery. The corsage is full and crossed, and held at the waist by a swiss girdle covered with embroidery. From the center of this girdle, spirals of embroidery spread over the front of the corsage extending half way to the neck. Straight sleeves, puffed at the top, cut from a single piece of the goods, are also ornamented with the same embroidery. Shades having no point of resemblance, or analogy, are seen combined in the most fanciful manner. At a grand wedding, the maid of honor was dressed in a white robe with sleeves of emerald green velvet and a sash of pale green China crepe. Such combination of colors reminds one of a toilette worn by Madame de S——, second cousin to the Emperor, at a certain ball at the Tuileries. It was of rose colored satin trimmed with garnet velvet. This was, at that time, a new departure, a grand revolution, and all the world imitated the idea. The same fancy for mingling all conceivable colors in the trimming of hats also prevails. A large, gray felt has a close crown of emerald green velvet. On the front a spray of velvet eglantines and yellow rose-buds. This is very pretty, but it is necessary to have a skillful hand and an artist's eye in order to combine all these shades, successfully on the small surface of a hat.

Curious Accidents.

A New York daily journal gives the following singular accidents, among others, said to be taken at random from recent records of some accident insurance companies: James Morgan, a Cincinnati drug clerk, wound up a big automatic advertising device in front of the shop. An immense steel spring formed the motive power. Something broke. There was a prodigious whirring and then the whole machine flew into a thousand pieces. Mr. Morgan lost a few fingers.—A piece of fat pork caught fire in an oven and blazed out into the room. A small boy threw on water, and the hot grease was scattered over him, burning him badly. He bolted for the door, and fell over his little brother, who was knocked senseless. The father, hastening to the scene, fell down stairs, and was rendered unconscious. The fire went out.—A commercial traveller in Omaha was walking from the railway station to his hotel in a gale of wind. As he turned the corner an English sparrow struck him in the face. Its bill pierced his eyeball and ruined his sight. A New York broker's clerk lay in bed very late one Sunday morning and the ceiling fell on him.—The Travellers' Company paid an ex-Governor of Ohio $60 for the loss of a toe-nail.

A Chimpanzee's Grief.

Dr. Brown has given a description of the grief manifested by a chimpanzee on the death of its mate. His grief was shown by tearing his hair or snatching at the short hair on his head. The yell of rage was followed by a cry the keeper had never heard before, a sound which might be represented by bah-ah-ah-ah-ah, uttered somewhat under the breath, and with a plaintive sound like a moan.

Consumption of Tea, Coffee, Chocolate.

The total annual consumption of tea, it is now estimated, is 3,000,000,000 pounds; of coffee, 1,000,000,000 pounds; cocoa and chocolate, 1,000,000 pounds; while similar drinks are used by less civilized nations and tribes. It is the favorite drink of Russia, Holland and England, the last country annually importing 100,000,000 pounds, or several pounds to each man, woman and child.

—A brother to Gold Leaf is said to have paced an eighth of a mile in 15s.

—James Dustin has been engaged to handle the Fashion Stud Farm trotters.

—The one two-dollar ticket sold on Marty B. recently returned $209 to its possessor.

—J. L. Rose says that Alcazar has not been sold to J. H. Clark, of Elmira, as reported.

HORSE NOTES.

—Isaac Flemming is jogging Aubine and Lady Wellington. Major Dickerson's pair, on the road.

—Sheridan has been engaged to start at Kansas City, and Ferguson will take the drum at St. Paul.

—Glory, by Ill Used, started no fewer than fifty-four times in 1889. Royal Garter tops this by two.

—James B. Green will soon take his string of horses to Wilmington, Del., where he intends locating.

—Phil. Dwyer says that Kingston will probably not start in any of the spring handicaps except the Brooklyn.

—The annual meeting of the Wilmington Agricultural and Industrial Association will be held September 1 to 6.

—The imported mare Queen Maud died at the farm of her owner, J. S. Clark's Coldstream stud, Lexington, Ky., recently.

—H. D. Ernest, of Buffalo, will come to Philadelphia shortly with a string of trotters. He will locate at Point Breeze Park.

—Ohio parties have purchased the b. m. Thalia, record 2.26, by Colonel Hanbrick, dam by Melbourne, Jr., at the reported price of $5000.

—John E. Turner has twenty-nine horses in his stable, including Fred Folger, Suisun, Annie Wilkes' Rosalind Wilkes and Harry Wilkes.

—Surprise, 2.28¼, by Gray Dan and Black Sultan, has been sold to M. F. Schwager, of Europe, by the representative of Messrs. Site Brothers.

—In two years the National Trotting Association has suspended 3317 persons and expelled 178. In the same time 1974 horses were suspended and 111 were expelled.

—Captain W. H. Boyce, more generally known as Billy Boyce, now holds the position of superintendent at the stock farm of W. C. France, Lexington, Ky.

—The 1890 meeting of the Northwestern Association of Trotting and Pacing Horse Breeders will be held at Washington Park, Chicago, from August 19 to 23 inclusive.

—The Memphis Jockey Club will offer an extra stake for 3-year-old fillies, $1000 added, to be run at the coming spring meeting. The stake will close March 1.

—Horace Brown will campaign Quartermaster (2.24½) Silver Chimes, by Alcyone, Adante, full brother to Allie W. (2.20), and Nominator, by Stranger. He will take in the Philadelphia meetings.

—George Taylor is far and away above any other winning jockey of the season at Brighton Beach and Clifton, with as large a sum as $20,628 won in over 300 races conjointly for his several employers.

—D. A. Honig, the St. Louis turfman, heads the list of winning owners at Clifton for the year, having the snug sum of nearly $19,000 to his credit, earned with horses like Capulin, Carnegie, Hilda, Can't Tell, Explorer and others.

—Millard Sanders has purchased the blk. m. Queen Wilkes, record 2.23¾, by George Wilkes, dam by Ethan Allen, from Major Dickerson, of New York, for $5,000. It is reported that Sanders will ship Queen Wilkes to California.

—The National Association of Trotting-Horse Breeders has opened a series of important stakes, the entry lists to which will close on March 1st. These stakes will be decided at the regular annual meeting of the association, which will take place this year at Cleveland.

—John A. Morris purchased twenty-six head of yearlings at public sales in 1889 for $45,250. Marcus Daly purchased nineteen head for $45,450. The Dwyer Bros. purchased eighteen head for $30,250. Pierre Lorillard for thirty-four head paid $24,625, while five yearlings cost Senator Hearst $19,100.

—D. D. McPhee has nine fast ones in training at his private place, at Doeblin, near Vienna. Among the lot are Colonel Wood, Judge Davis, Aileen Almont, Ibrahim, Little Amber, a son of Amber, and Americus, recently purchased from the lot exhibited by John Splan at Barnum & Bailey's Circus in London.

—Dr. F. E. Corrigan, of the Quindaro Stud, Louisville, Ky., has purchased of M. Jordan, of Baltimore, Md., the gray mare Grey Bonnet, by Lexington. Dr. Corrigan has also purchased of Captain S. S. Brown, of Pittsburg, Pa., the mare Pat-a-Cake, by PPat Malloy, dam Julia Bruce, by Bonnie Scotland.

—D. D. Withers has sold the following horses: To W. C. Daly the bay horse Fitzroy, 6 years, by King Ernest, dam Julietta, by Censor; to M. Daly the chestnut horse Laggard, 6 years, by Uncas, dam imp. Dawdle, by Saunterer; to Frank Hitchcock, the chestnut horse Viceroy, 8 years, by imp. King Ernest, dam Mimi, by Imp. Eclipse; to H. A. Newton the bay horse Catspaw, 6 years by imp. King Ernest, dam imp. Cyclone by Parmesan.

—Mock Brothers sustained a great loss in the death of the great brood mare Jewel, by Gill's Vermont, who died in foaling a bay filly by Mimic. Jewel is the dam of Colonel Bradshaw 2.20¾, and had other very promising foals. The filly foaled is alive and is being raised on the bottle, and is considered very valuable by her owners, as she is very closely related to Bradshaw, being by Mimic, a son of Messenger Chief. Jewel was valued at $4000.

—The Tennessee Fair Circuit has selected these dates: Springfield, Tenn., September 3 to 6; Murfreesboro, September 9 to 13, Columbia, September 16 to 20; Shelbyville, September 18 to 20; Pulaski, September 23 to 27; Clarksville, September 23 to 27. The dates of the Nashville meeting were not definitely settled, as the association is anxious to follow Lexington. If Nashville takes September 29 to October 4 the balance of the circuit will take the following dates: Athens, Ala., September 30 to October 4; Lewisburg, October 7 to 11; Fayetteville, October 14 to 18; Huntsville, October 21 to 25; Birmingham, October 27 to November 9.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, FEB 27.

MANY DESTITUTE MINERS

A Shut Down of Collieries Sends Many of Them to the Poorhouse.

CARBONDALE, Pa., Feb. 24.—The Lehigh Valley Coal company has suspended work in all its collieries at Pittston and hundreds of poor people are left wholly without means of earning a livelihood. Out of twenty of the Pennsylvania Coal company's collieries but three or four have been in operation the past three months, and these only a few days each month.

Hundreds of people are in actual want. Thousands of idle miners crowd the street daily. The employes of the smaller companies are the greater sufferers. When at work they were forced to deal with the companies' stores, and thus, during all their residence in the place, acquired no standing with other merchants; now when the mines are idle the company stores are closed, and these poor people have no other alternative than to throw themselves on the poor district. The poor authorities are taxed to their utmost in an effort to feed the hungry.

PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.

Candidate Delamater Visits Philadelphia. The Republican Convention Next June

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—State Senator Delamater, who aspires for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, was in the city. He was among Collector of Internal Revenue Martin's callers. The Crawford county gubernatorial candidate had absolutely nothing to say about the nomination which he seeks, and could not be induced to express any opinion as to the probable outcome of the convention.

From what was learned the state convention will meet in June next, and that shortly Chairman Andrews will issue the call. At present the exact date cannot be given, but there is little doubt but that the convention will assemble at Harrisburg some time in June.

The Rope Broke.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Feb. 21.—The execution of William Seeley Hopkins here yesterday for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law was a wretched piece of bungling. When the drop was sprung a cry of horror arose from the small assemblage and the prisoner fell to the floor, the rope having broken. The doomed man was picked up insensible and carried to the scaffold, the rope was again adjusted about his neck and the drop was again sprung. This time the murderer dropped into eternity and he was pronounced dead in half an hour. Hopkins' body was taken to his late home at Spencerport, N. Y., for burial. The gallows will stand until the execution of Andrews on April 9.

The "Polish King" Put to Flight.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 21.—Martin Wilkes, the "Polish king," who led the church riot at Plymouth a few weeks ago, was brought here and held in $2,000 bail for his appearance at the next criminal court. On his return home last evening he and his faction marched to the residence of Rev. Father Zim Szimsof, formerly of Buffalo, the priest assigned to the charge by Bishop O'Hara, and demanded possession of the premises. This the priest refused to give. The Poles became insulting and the clergyman appeared at the door of the parsonage and ordered them to leave at the point of a revolver. They retreated in confusion.

Dried Dynamite in the Oven.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 24.—W. M. Crock, of Adamsburg, a village six miles west of here, took to his home a stick of dyamite and being damp he concluded to place it in the oven of the stove to dry. He did so and in the course of ten minutes a terrific explosion occurred. The one story kitchen was blown to atoms and a piece of the stove shot into an adjoining room and struck William Stemetz on the breast, penetrating his right lung, killing him. Flying missiles struck Mr. Crock and his wife and child, who were in the room, and it is thought they are fatally hurt. The house is considerably damaged.

The Dog Discharged the Gun.

MILFORD, Pa., Feb. 25.—Jacob Hornbeck, aged 16, and his brother John, aged 18, sons of Obadiah Hornbeck, a prominent citizen of Delaware township, Pike county, started out to hunt foxes. They had gone but a short distance when their dog playfully sprang upon John, knocking the gun from his hands. When the weapon fell it was discharged. The greater part of the load entered Jacob's abdomen, severing some of the intestines and causing internal hemorrhages and the young man's death. Several stray shots struck John, but without doing him any serious injury.

A Blaze at Dauberville.

LEESPORT, Pa., Feb. 22.—The residents of Dauberville, a short distance north of Leesport, were startled by the cry of "Fire!" A few moments later the surrounding country was lit up and it was discovered that the store and postoffice of J. T. Bellman was on fire. The flames, fanned by the high northwest winds, spread rapidly and it soon became evident that the house was doomed. An old barn was also burned, together with the contents. Loss over $5,000.

Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—In executive session the senate has confirmed the following postmasters in Pennsylvania: T. A. Alexander, Oxford; Theodore Pierce, Canton; Robert McWhinney, Homestead; J. W. Schall, Norristown; J. Keller, Somerset; W. H. McKin, Oil City; O. H. Graves, Coatesville; G. S. Keiper, Ashland; R. W. Bannatyne, Tunkhannock; H. H. Evans, Tideoute; W. H. Underwood, Washington; G. D. Wilkins, Blossburg.

Seven Murderers to Hang April 9.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 21. — Governor Beaver has signed the death warrants of William H. Bartholomew, Northampton county; Zach Taylor, Greene county; William H. Smith, Allegheny county; Charles Carter, Cambria county; Alfred Andrews, of Centre county, who are to be hanged on Wednesday, April 9. Rudy and Jacobs, the Lancaster county murderers, have been respited till April 9, their cases being before the board of pardons.

THE WILD WEST WINS

Chicago Selected for the World's Fair Site

AFTER EIGHT EXCITING BALLOTS.

A Memorable Contest in the House. Chicago Has a Clear Lead at the Start and Gains Steadily Until the Eighth and Final Ballot Gives Her a Majority of Three.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Long before the speaker's gavel fell the galleries and lobbies of the house were crowded with excited spectators and world's fair boomers from all the competing cities. Immediately after the reading of the journal John M. Reyburn was sworn in as a member to succeed the late Representative Kelley, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Reyburn signalized his first day in congress by voting first for Washington, then for New York and finally for Chicago.

The house immediately proceeded to ballot for a site for the world's fair, with the following result: Chicago, 115; New York, 72; St. Louis, 61; Washington, 56; Cumberland Gap, 1.

Cumberland Gap Drops Out.

The result of the first vote was very gratifying to the friends of Chicago, both on and off the floor.

After the announcement by the speaker of the result and that neither city had received a majority of the votes cast, another roll call was ordered, which resulted: Chicago, 121; New York, 83; St. Louis, 59; Washington, 46, and Cumberland Gap had disappeared as a contestant.

As soon as the result had been announced and that no city had received a majority of the votes cast, the third vote was ordered. The official announcement was: Total, 306; necessary to a choice, 154; Chicago, 127; New York, 92; St. Louis, 53; Washington, 34.

Without delay the roll was called, and the fourth ballot resulted: Total vote, 306; Chicago, 134; New York, 95; St. Louis, 48; Washington 29. The Chicago men felt jubilant over the result, for they had gained seven votes, as against a gain of only three for New York. St. Louis lost five votes and Washington five.

New York's Highest Point.

The fifth ballot showed a total of 312. New York gained fifteen votes, while Chicago added but six to her column. St. Louis meanwhile fell off ten votes and Washington five.

All was excitement as the roll call, the sixth, began. It was apparent that the southern members who had steadfastly supported St. Louis up to this point were beginning to break away and were going over to New York. The expectations of the New Yorkers were at the highest point and in this vote they polled their full strength, but gained only six votes, while Chicago gained nine and St. Louis and Washington kept losing, the former losing ten and the latter five votes. The total vote was again 312, of which Chicago received 149, New York 116.

Struggling for Delay.

The New York people felt discouraged at their small gain. The reading of the vote was demanded to gain time for consultation and just as the seventh roll call was begun Wilson, of Virginia, moved to take a recess. The Chicagoans raised points of order and insisted that the motion came too late, but Speaker Reed declared he had recognized Wilson in time. Wilson then demanded the yeas and nays and they were ordered. There was much excitement at this time. It was 4:30 and the New York men were urging a recess for the purpose, it was rumored, of transferring their strength and that of St. Louis over night, to Washington. The yea and nay vote showed 138 in favor and 178 opposed to a recess.

"Call the roll!" came from the Chicagoans and the seventh ballot was taken—311 votes were cast, 154 for Chicago, 112 for New York 27 for St. Louis, and 17 for Washington.

The Eventful Eighth.

Chicago was just two votes short of a majority. Mason, of Illinois, dragged Reyburn, the new member from Pennsylvania, forward, and he said he wished to change his vote and did so. It was expected that this would lead to a stampede to Chicago, but it did not. Nobody followed his example and Chicago with its total of 155 was yet one vote short. Another roll call was in order—the eighth and the last.

In this Chicago came out victorious and out of 307 votes cast received 157, three more than enough. New York received 107, St. Louis, 25, and Washington 18.

Held for Stealing Ballot Boxes.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25. — Thomas Street, Charles R. Street, John J. Barron, Bernard Barron, Calvin H. Dickerson and Augustus Ruff were, after an investigation by Judges Fell and Arnold, of the election court, held in $800 bail each to answer at the next term of court charges of conspiracy, larceny, etc., growing out of the mysterious disappearance of the ballot boxes from the dining room of J. E. Diller, judge of the Twentieth division, Tenth ward. The defendants were in the room at the time the election officers brought the boxes over from the poll, which was across the street. The boxes disappeared while the election officers were in the kitchen receiving their pay from Mr. Diller.

Convention of Slav-Americans.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 25.—The first Slavic convention ever held in the United States is now in session in Walther's hall, Allegheny city. The object of the convention is to form a national organization for the purpose of looking after the interests of Hungarians in all parts of the country and establish a system by which these people can be properly educated and their rights protected. Delegates are present from a number of the large cities.

American Association Schedule.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—The schedule of the American association was arranged and will be be submitted to the meeting at Syracuse March 10, and will then be made public. The season opens April 12 and closes October 12. The eastern and western clubs will first play on their respective territories, and then the western clubs will come east. Each club will make three trips around the circuit.

Election Riots in Germany.

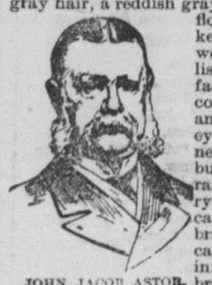
BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Riots growing out of the elections have occurred in Bernburg, Koenigsburg and Frankfort. In Berlin thirty-six arrests have been made for rioting.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR DEAD.

He Was "the Landlord of New York" and Possessed $150,000,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—John Jacob Astor, the head of the family which, from his grandfather's time until these last days, has been the wealthiest family in this country, and probably is yet, although the Rockefellers are said to be pressing it hard, died Saturday after a brief and severe attack of angina pectoris, an agonizing form of heart disease.

Mr. Astor was fully six feet tall, had gray hair, a reddish gray mustache and flowing side whiskers, which he wore in the English style. His face was full, his complexion ruddy and he had gray eyes. His manners were polite, but reserved. He rarely wore jewelry, but usually carried a pair of brand new gloves, carefully folded, in his hand. Black broadcloth was his favorite for every day dress. He was 67 years and 8 months old. He was born in New York and was one of the two sons of William Backhouse Astor, who inherited nearly all the property of the original John Jacob Astor. His mother's name was Margaret R. He was the third Astor who had held the bulk of the Astor property and the third who wore the title of the "Landlord of New York." This property and this title are now vested in his son.



JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

William Astor, the brother of the dead man and uncle to the present head of the house, is an immensely wealthy man also, having inherited as much of the residuary estate of his father as John Jacob did, but he is not so wealthy as William Waldorf has become through the death of his father, since he has not devoted himself to the increase of his wealth, and he is not regarded as the conservator of the Astor real estate. The actual value of this property is hard to get at because the Astor family has always been loth to make any public declarations in regard to it. John Jacob Astor, who died Saturday, may have possessed $150,000,000, while his brother is credited with not more than half that. The great bulk of the property is in real estate within the city limits.

The funeral will be held in Trinity chapel, 15 West Twenty-fifth street, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The services will be conducted by Bishop Potter, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and the Rev. Dr. C. E. Swope.

THE ARIZONA DISASTER.

The Number Drowned by the Bursting of the Dam Not Definitely Known.

PRESCOTT, A. T., Feb. 24.—The number of people drowned at Wickenburg Saturday by the bursting of the dam across the Hyssayampa river near here is not definitely known. A number of houses were certainly carried away and many were drowned, but owing to the lack of telegraphic communication the exact result of the disaster cannot be ascertained.

The ominous rush of water from the broken dam gave a warning to the people of the valley that many took advantage of and had time to escape. Rain has been falling heavily for several days past and the dam was split from top to bottom by the force of water. At a late hour no further details as to loss of life could be learned, but it is thought that the number drowned is very great. The property loss is immense.

Excitement and Suspense.

DENVER, Feb. 24.—A Prescott special says: General feeling of excitement and suspense prevailed here over the news of the disaster at Walnut Grove. The courier who brought the telegrams for the owners of the property notifying them of their great loss, arrived about 8 o'clock Saturday night. As he left immediately after daylight he could give but little particulars further than report the number of the missing. Five bodies had been recovered and identified when he left.

The distance from Prescott by the shortest trail is forty miles, while the service dam where the employees were located is fifteen miles further down stream. Immediately on receipt of news here Adjt. Gen. Orril started with two surgeons to the scene of the disaster to superintend burial of the dead and attend to the wants of the people.

A representative of The Journal Miner, a local paper, accompanied the party, who will send a special courier with all particulars, but it will take twenty-four hours longer to make the round trip. Yesterday's courier came from Lower Dam, and as the road does not come by Upper Dam, it is only surmised that it had given way on account of the immense quantity of water.

There can be no estimate yet of the loss of life and property, but the latter will reach into the millions and the loss of life, without doubt, will be great, as many families are living near streams in narrow canyons. The confirmation of the news of the loss of the big dam has heightened the excitement and more definite news is now anxiously awaited.

Due to Carelessness and Meanness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Engineer Luther Wagner gave some details of the construction of the great storage dam across Hassayampa river, which show that this disaster like that at Johnstown was, according to him, due to carelessness and meanness of the New York corporation that built it.

Thirty-six Were Drowned.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 25.—A courier who has arrived from the scene of Saturday night's disaster at Walnut Grove says that thirty-one whites and three Chinamen were drowned. He describes the flood as a fearful one and says there is no doubt that the main or upper dam gave way and it was the torrent thus let loose that carried away the lower dams and swept down the valley. President Van Buren, of the storage company, and his daughter and niece are safe.

Forty-two Stars for the Flag.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. — Secretary Proctor has issued an order directing that the field or union of the national flag in use in the army and navy consist after July 4 of forty-two white stars in six rows of seven stars each in a blue field.

Citizen Train Emulates Nellie Bly.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—George Francis Train is busy perfecting his plans for his proposed trip around the world, which he expects to complete in sixty days, starting from Tacomah, Wash. He will sail from Vancouver March 17.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Summary of Proceedings in Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The house set apart Saturday afternoon, March 15, for the delivery of eulogies on the late Representative Kelley, of Pennsylvania. The bill providing for an assistant secretary of war was discussed for an hour and a half and then without action the house proceeded to consider the bill to provide a temporary government for Oklahoma.

After unimportant business the senate went into executive session and proceeded with the discussion of the British extradition treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Mr. Pascoe addressed the senate, explaining the circumstances of the assassination of W. B. Saunders, deputy United States marshal in the northern district of Florida. After unimportant business Mr. Blair proceeded with his address on the educational bill.

Mr. Rowell notified the house that he would call up the West Virginia contested election case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton next Wednesday. During an interregnum in the call of committees, Mr. O'Neill (Pa.) caused some applause on the Republican side by announcing, despite the efforts of the speaker to silence him, that a Republican representative had been selected to succeed the late Representative Kelley by a majority larger in proportion to the number of votes polled than Mr. Kelley received in 1888. In committee of the whole the bill for the appointment of an assistant secretary of war was agreed to and then discussion of the Oklahoma bill was resumed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Nearly the whole day in the house was devoted to the debate over the site for the world's fair. One hour's time was allotted to the advocates of each of the cities. Messrs. Flower, Moore, Covert, Cummings, Sherman, Tracy, Quinn and McAdoo spoke for New York. Messrs. Hitt, Adams, McCreary, Cutcheon, Perkins and Chipman argued for Chicago. Messrs. Neidringhaus, Stone, Breckinridge, Dockery and Caruth favored St. Louis. Washington's claims were presented by Messrs. McComas, Lee, Coleman, Compton and Stockbridge.

In the senate Messrs. Chandler and Call had a heated argument over the proposed investigation of the recent murder of a United States deputy marshal in Florida. After unimportant business Mr. Blair proceeded with his educational speech.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—In the house the debate on a site for the world's fair was concluded. Messrs. Mills, Carlisle, Morse and Peters opposed the project. Arguments in favor of the four rival cities followed. Last evening's session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

The senate agreed to the conference report on the bill to increase the pension of totally disabled pensioners. Among the public buildings bills were: Annapolis, Md., $75,000; Allegheny, Pa., $250,000; Beaver Falls, Pa., $50,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—In the senate Mr. Chandler arose to a question of privilege, stating that in the debate last Thursday Mr. Call had uttered words personally offensive to him, which he had not then heard, and had afterward injected in The Record a further paragraph, still more offensive, which he had not spoken on the floor of the senate. A general debate on the question of altering speeches in The Record ensued, and the matter finally went over for one day. Mr. Faulkner addressed the senate in opposition to the Blair educational bill.

In the house John M. Reyburn was sworn in as a member to succeed the late Representative Kelley, of Pennsylvania. The day was devoted to balloting for a site for the world's fair. Chicago was selected on the eighth ballot, receiving 157 votes, to 107 for New York, 25 for St. Louis and 18 for Washington.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The senate of the state of Washington passed the bill establishing the Australian ballot system.

The New York legislature has finally passed the bill authorizing New York city to issue bonds for $10,000,000 for the purpose of holding a world's fair in that city.

Governor Hill signed the New York world's fair bill.

The double execution of Murderers Jacob Schoop and Thomas Cole passed off quietly at Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia.

Owing to the depression of business a number of spinning mills at Lodz, Russian Poland, have shut down and upwards of 4,000 spinners are thus locked out.

M. Danitch, diplomatic agent and consul general of Servia at Sofia, has been recalled by the Belgrade government.

Fire in Helena, Mont., destroyed the legislative journal, books and papers and about $50,000 worth of other property. It was caused by firecrackers carelessly thrown by members of the legislature during their jollification over the windup of the session.

A disastrous flood is reported at Huron, Cal. Six miles of railroad track is under running water.

Secretary Tracy has offered to sell his Washington house for $30,000 less than it cost him.

George McBrierty, a notorious wife beater, was tied to an electric light pole and severely horsewhipped in Salisbury, Md.

The Montana legislature adjourned sine die. The state treasury is empty and no appropriation bills were passed.

New Jersey birds won in a cocking main for $500 between New Jersey and Pennsylvania, near Princeton.

Three thousand aborigines and many convicts in New Caledonia have been attacked with leprosy. The disease is spreading at an alarming rate. Louise Michel talks of going to their rescue.

Efforts are being made to induce the pope to arbitrate the differences between Portugal and England.

A Paris dispatch says the Duke of Orleans will certainly be pardoned.

Nicholas Lott, of Long Branch, while engaged in clearing away some wreckage badly smashed one of his thumbs. He picked up a hatchet, and, laying the disabled member on a log, coolly amputated it at one blow, had it bound up and resumed his work.

It is rumored that the result of Thursday's German elections may hasten Prince Bismarck's retirement from office.

It is stated that Kilrain will retire temporarily from the ring, as he is out of condition.

"Jerry" O'Donnell, the leader of the gang of jury bribers in the Cronin case, has been convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

An adopted son of Simon Hernsheim, the millionaire of New Orleans, is being sued for $50,000 for breach of promise of marriage by a German actress.

A boat with six of the crew of the British ship Sovereign, from Cardiff for Montevideo, which was sunk by collision with the steamer Highgate off Lunday Island, is still missing.

The corner stone of a Washington monument in Allegheny park, Pittsburg, was laid with proper ceremonies.

A report of the Siberian outrages that has reached London says that over thirty prisoners attempted suicide after the flogging of Mme. Sigida. Several succeeded, but there was not poison enough to kill them all.

John S. Sampson died in Cortland, N. Y., aged 83. He was lineally descended from those famous pilgrims, Capt. Miles Standish and John Alden.

Johns Hopkins university celebrated its fourteenth anniversary with appropriate exercises.

Mrs. Horatio S. Pierce died in Scranton, Pa., aged 72 years. Her husband died several months ago, leaving an estate of $3,000,000, divided between the widow and her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Wisner, of Brooklyn.

William E. Blair, the well known baseball pitcher recently engaged by the Chicago League club, died at his home in Pittsburg.

The Swedish government has negotiated a loan of 40,000,000 crowns.

Fire in The Globe building at Dubuque, Ia., caused $40,000 damage.

News comes from the Soudan that a famine is prevailing there, the result of a long drought. The mortality has been frightful.

At the half yearly examination just held at the naval academy, Annapolis, twenty-one cadets were deficient. They will be either dropped or allowed to resign.

Have You Read The Philad. TIMES This Morning?

The Times

Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures, is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

The News of the World.

The Times has all the facilities of advanced journalism for gathering news from all the quarters of the Globe, in addition to that of the Associated Press, now covering the whole world in its scope, making it the perfection of a NEWSPAPER, with everything carefully edited to occupy the smallest space.

The Sunday Edition

Is not only a complete newspaper, but a Magazine of Popular Literature. Its sixteen large pages, clearly printed and attractively illustrated, contain as much good literature, by the foremost writers of the world, as any of the popular monthlies. Some of the newspapers in New York, Boston and Chicago print a greater number of pages upon Sunday but these are for the most part occupied with advertisements. The merchants in those cities concentrate nearly all their advertising in the Sunday papers, while in Philadelphia they have found it more advantageous to advertise on week days as well

Contributors

To the Sunday edition of The Times include many of the foremost names in contemporary literature both American and European. Its contents cover the whole field of human interest with all that is freshest and best in

POLITICS	FICTION
LITERATURE	POETRY
SCIENCE	ART
SOCIETY	DRAMA
FASHION	MUSIC
THE HOUSEHOLD	HUMOR
LABOR	SPORT
ATHLETICS	CHESS
RACING	YACHTING
ROWING	CRICKET
BASE BALL	FOOT BALL
&C., &C.	&C., &C.

Our Boys And Girls

No other newspaper gives the same careful attention to the needs and tastes of young readers. The page devoted especially to them commands the services of the best writers and is edited with scrupulous care, with the aim of making it entertaining and instructive and helpful to the sound education as well as to the pure amusement of both big and little boys and girls.

The Illustrations

Of The Times are recognized as the very best printed in any daily newspaper, and, with the elegance of typography for which The Times is noted, add to its popularity among all classes of readers.

The Times

Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper.

Specimen Copies

Of any edition will be sent free to anyone sending their address.

Terms.

Daily, $3 per annum; $1 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week; Sunday Edition—sixteen large, handsome pages—128 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5 per annum; 50 cents per month Weekly Edition, $2 per annum.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES

PHILADELPHIA.

THE WEEKLY PRESS,

PHILADELPHIA.

One Year for One Dollar.

The Weekly Press

For 1890 will be as much better than The Weekly Press for 1889 as we can make it. With every issue during the new year it will be

An Eighty Column Paper

Each of the fifty two numbers will contain ten pages, or eighty columns, with a total for the year of 520 pages, or 4160 columns. Thus, it will be "as big as a book," as the saying is.

A Paper of Quality.

Not only will it be as big as a book, but it will be a paper of quality as well as of quantity. It will contain the pick of everything good.

A Paper of Variety.

The idea is that The Weekly Press shall be both clean and wide awake. It will discuss all subjects of public interest and importance. The writers on its list include: Julia Ward Howe, E. Lynn Linton Prof. N. S. Shaler, Louis Pasteur, William Black, Edmund Gosse, Edgar W. Nye, Opie P. Read, and, indeed, almost every popular writer of note in this country and quite a number of distinguished writers abroad. In fiction, an attraction of the year will be "Esther," by H. Rider Haggard; another serial story, already engaged, will be "Come Forth," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

A Farmer's Paper,

The best conducted agricultural page in America. Illustrations

A Woman's Paper.

The "Women's page" of The Weekly Press is alone worth the subscription price. Its illustrations are attracting attention everywhere.

A Children's Paper.

The special department for children is now addressed to the school children and school teachers of America. Let the children join the new Rainbow Club just started. Let them compete for the prizes—all in bright, wholesome, instructive books.

Important Clubbing Arrangement.

By special arrangement with all the leading weekly and monthly periodicals of America, subscriptions are taken for any one or more of these journals in connection with The Weekly Press at such low rates as virtually makes our great family paper FREE to the subscriber for one year.

Sample copies furnished free upon application.

Terms of The Press.

By mail, postage free in the United States and Canada.

Daily (except Sunday), one year	$6.00
Daily (except Sunday), one month	.50
Daily (including Sunday), one year	7.50
Daily (including Sunday), one month	.65
Sunday, one year	2.00
WEEKLY PRESS, one year	1.00

Drafts, Checks, and other Remittances should be made payable to the order of

THE PRESS COMPANY, Limited,

Pishers.

BECKER Patent Washing Machine. Improved approaches nearer the old method of hand rubbing than any device yet introduced to the public. Easily worked and washes perfectly clean. Circulars free. Agents Wanted. J. B. UGHMAN, Amay Pa.

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office opposite the Court House, on 2d floor of Furst's building. jan85

D. F. FORTNEY,

Attorney at Law.

Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

CLEMANT DALE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first national bank. jan87

J. L. SPANGLER. C. P. HEWES.

SPANGLER & HEWES,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

BELLEFONTE CENTRE CO., PENN'A.

Special attention to collections; practice in all the courts; Consultation in German and English.

JOHN KLINE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA

Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 7 apr84

JAMES L. HAMILL,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office with D. S. Keller, Esq., North side of High street.

FOUNTAIN HOUSE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.

The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial

28june tf

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUS

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,

ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA

Good Sample Rooms on First Floor

Free 'Bus to and from all trains.

Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

G. B BRANDON Prop.

NEW GARMA HOUSE,

opposite the Court House,

Bellefonte, Pa.

The New Garma House has arisen from its ashes and is open for the public. New building new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells, and all modern improvements. Good table.

BUSH HOUSE,

W. R. Taller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.

D. J. MEYER, Propr.

FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

Good Table, healthy locality pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

SPRING MILLS HO

Spring Mills Pa.

D. H. Ruhl, proprietor. Free 'Bus to and from all trains.

CAMERAN HOUSE

Corner Second and Market Sts.

ORD & ZERFING, PROPRIETORS,

LEWISBURG, PA

Good Sample Rooms on 1st floor Free 'Bus to all Trains. aug22 '88

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities;

JAS. A. BEAVER, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS,—

Dentist, Millheim. Offers professional services to the public, prepared to perform all operations in dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my 2

IRVIN HOUSE,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.

Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

ST. ELMO HOTEL

No. 317 & 319 *Arch Street*, Philadelphia

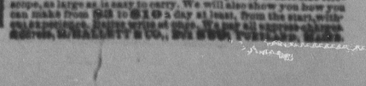
Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots as well as all parts of the city, are easily accesible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited

JOS. M. FEGER, Prop'r.

FREE OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE. Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases, both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and then we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $50 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 813, Portland, Maine.

One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to



about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $20 to $100 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Some write at once. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., BOX 4300, PORTLAND, MAINE.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Crying Colic,** or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	.25
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,** Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed or Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	**Fever and Ague,** Chills, Malaria	.50
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	**Ophthalmy,** or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	**Whooping Cough,** Violent Coughs	.50
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing	.50
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.50
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	**Sea Sickness,** Sickness from Riding	.50
27	**Kidney Disease**	.50
28	**Nervous Debility** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	**Sore Mouth,** Canker	.50
30	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed	.50
31	**Painful Periods,** with Spasm	.50
32	**Diseases of the Heart,** Palpitation	1.00
33	**Epilepsy,** Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	**Chronic Congestions & Eruptions**	.50

SPECIFICS

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. **Humphreys' Medicine Co.** 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—**Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle.** A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry — Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease **Consumption,** is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for **Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis** and all throat and lung **Maladies.** He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

HENRY ROSSMAN,

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER,

TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

—o—

He keeps in stock a full line of Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, Burial Robes, etc., etc.

o——o——o

Funerals attended with a very fine Hearse.

1yjanly

RUPTURE

Thousands have been permanently cured by—

DR. E. M. MAYER & BRO. 8 ARCH ST.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Face at once, no operation or loss of time from business. Cases pronounced incurable by others Wanted. Send for Circular. CURE GUARANTEED. Advice Free. Office Hours 9 to 3.

DESCHER'S GUN STORE.

GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION Etc., Etc.

A good stock of new guns just received at Deschner's Great Central Gun Works, Bellefonte, such as Double B. L. Shot Guns, Double B. L. Rifle and Shot Gun.

Single Rifles, B. L. from $2.57 to $12.
Single B. L. Shot Guns from $4 to $9.

Guns for the Farmer, the Spoting Man, and the Occasional Hunter.

—o—

-V-E-R-Y C-H-E-A-P.

CALL AT THE GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORKS, BELLEFONTE.

Poor, Foolish Men.

TAKE A WOMAN'S ADVICE.

This is only the second time in eight weeks that I have had to polish my boots, and yet I had hard work getting my husband to give up his old blacking brush, and the annoyance of having the paste blacking rub off on his pants, and adopt

Wolff's ACME Blacking

A magnificent Deep Black Polish, which lasts on Men's boots a week, and on Women's a month.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD —(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 10, 1889

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	5 26 a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo	8 55 a m
"	arr at	Erie	4 05 p m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m

Sunday Train—News Express, runs also on Sunday.

NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia	8 50 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	12 15a m
"	"	Montandon	2 03 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	3 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	4 15 p m
"	"	Renovo	5 15 p m
"	"	Kane	9 10 p m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
"	arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m
WMSPORT EXP	leaves	Philadelphia	5 34 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 34 a m
"	arrives at	Williamsport	10 30 a m

Sunday Train.—Williamtport Express runs also on Sunday.

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven	7 00 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane	6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 20 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 13 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO ACC'N	leaves	Renovo	4 30 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 25 p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 40 p m
"	"	Montandon	7 42 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 45 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs on Sunday from Lock Haven.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	3 00 p m
"	"	Renovo	10 30 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 25 p m
"	"	Williamsport	12 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	1 29 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 22 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

SOUTHERN EXP	leaves	Williamsport	1 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 30 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 20 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	10 20 a m

Sunday Train—Southern Express east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East. Renovo Accommodation East & Erie Mail East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P.M.
2 05	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 15	5 45
2 15	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	1 05	5 35
2 26		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 25
2 32		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 43		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 58		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
3 08		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 44		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 55		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
4 04		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
4 13		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
4 21		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
4 28		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
4 35		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 43		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 48		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 52		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 57		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
5 06		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
5 10		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
5 15		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, 1.45p m and 7.20 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 p m, 1.23 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 45 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. (Refer to this paper.)

Chase Brothers Company, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

10C Write your office address plainly on a postal card and send to the only legitimate Sporting and Sensational paper in the country and receive sample copy free. Agents can make big pay and News Agents can sell this paper freely, open ly and above board. Order through News Co. only. Returnable if not sold. THE NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, No. 252 Broadway, New York

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

DEMOCRATS CONFER.

Meeting of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania.

THE GOVERNORSHIP DISCUSSED.

President Black Gives the Impression That He Is Not an Aspirant—Pattison, Wallace or Scott Would Not Decline the Honor—Postmaster Harrity's Potent Influence.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The principal subject discussed at the meeting of the officers of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania at the Lafayette hotel was that of finance. Funds must be raised to meet the current expenses and to arouse enthusiasm in the organization. President Black was in the chair. There were also present Congressman Kerr, of Clearfield; Secretary J. D. Worman, of this city; Treasurer J. Irwin Steel, of Ashland; Senator Green, of Berks; George N. Reynolds, of Lancaster; Watson F. Shepherd, of Pottsville; E. R. Houston, of Mechanicsburg; ex-Chairman Hensel, of Lancaster; Robert E. Wright, of Allentown; James M. Guffey, J. Pressley Fleming and John W. Echols, of Pittsburg, and Adolph Eichholz and Magistrate Ladner, of this city.

A Gubernatorial Conference.

The formal meeting of the society's officers was held at the Lafayette hotel. The conference on the governorship was held on the top floor of the Young Men's Democratic association's headquarters.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Black is not regarded as actively in the gubernatorial race. Ex-Senator William A. Wallace and ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison are the leading candidates. There is no doubt about the position of either on the question of acceptance. The convention would not have to be reconvened if either was nominated. Wallace is expected back from Europe shortly. His friends have not been idle in his absence. His son, William E., has kept fully posted as to every move made and the ex-senator is not in ignorance of how matters have been drifting.

Popular Sentiment Versus Delegates.

The ex-governor's admirers count upon a strong popular sentiment in his favor. This is admittedly stronger among Republicans of an independent turn than in the mass of Democratic delegate makers in this city. The followers of Harrity, of Philadelphia; Hensel, of Lancaster; Black, of York; Meyers, of Dauphin; Foley, of Allegheny, and Scott, of Erie, among other leaders influential in the party, have not been observed as hailing with enthusiastic delight the movement uncovered in this city in the interest of Pattison's renomination. Foley declares that the Allegheny county delegation will be strong for Wallace. Some of Meyers' friends are believed to have a leaning for Col. McCormick, of Dauphin, whose name was presented in the last gubernatorial convention. Harrity and Hensel maintain a significant silence on the question as to how their followers are likely to act.

Harrity's Potent Influence.

The ex-postmaster's friends elected three-fourths of the delegates to the state convention last month. Two-thirds of them would vote for any one he might decide to support, even though Pattison were aggressively in the field. Many of the Randall men throughout the state are pronounced in favor of Wallace. With a contest between the personal admirers of Wallace and Pattison, the Harrity-Black-Hensel combination could nominate either. The relations between Scott and Harrity are of such a cordial nature, the ex-congressman invariably conferring with him on his visits here when there is anything going on in a political way, that the ex-postmaster will have great influence in shaping the attitude of what is known as the Cleveland wing, of which he is a leading spirit.

Black went home leaving an impression on the city folks that he was not an aspirant for the governorship in the sense of being an active candidate. He said the society of which he was president would be for any candidate the convention names. He talked the whole situation over with Messrs. Harrity, Hensel and others.

Injured While Rescuing His Daughter.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 24.—The fire department was engaged for two hours putting out a big fire which entirely consumed the Williams block on Mead street and gutted two other houses occupied by J. R. Williams and Henry James. The total loss is $14,000; insurance, $8,000. The people living in the houses lost all their furniture and effects. Rev. E. Morris, of the Puritan church, was overcome by the smoke in rescuing his little daughter from her bedroom. He sustained painful injuries and was taken out of the house unconscious. The little girl was rescued just in time.

The Hagney Murder Case.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 24.—Interest in the Hagney murder case was revived here by a hearing before Judge Waddell. An effort was made through habeas corpus proceedings to get Bernard Mellon, one of the men accused of murdering Patrick Hagney in Phœnixville on the morning of Feb. 2, released from prison. Judge Butler, William Butler, Jr., and A. P. Reid, attorneys for Mellon, instituted the proceedings, but failed in their purpose. Mellon is the man whom Hagney positively accused in his dying statement.

Reunion of Soldiers' Orphans.

MOUNT JOY, Pa., Feb. 24.—At the reunion here of the graduates of the soldiers' orphan schools of the state the following officers were elected: President, A. U. Lesher, Manheim; vice presidents, Ella S. Weaver, Marietta, and Percy Culp, Union Corners; recording secretary, Charles Fitzgerald, Lancaster; corresponding secretary, F. W. Smith, Philadelphia; financial secretary, Charles A. Sheath, Danville, treasurer, D. W. Cotteral, Danville.

Delamater Delegates Elected.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Feb. 24.—The Republican convention met and elected George Meredith delegate to the state convention. Mr. Meredith is for Delamater for governor. The convention also re-elected Chairman Walton county chairman.

Mail Pouch Robbed in Scranton.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 25.—Fifteen registered letters were recently abstracted from the western mail arriving in Scranton over the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad. This mail arrives at 9 p. m., and the stealing was done between the station and the post office.

THE LECONEY TRIAL.

Damaging Evidence Produced in Rebuttal.

THE JUDGE SPRINGS A SENSATION.

He Intimates That Attempts Have Been Made to Intimidate the State's Witnesses—Many Statements of the Prisoner Disputed—Evidence of Murray's Good Character.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 25.—The third week of the Leconey murder trial opened with the testimony of the state in rebuttal, and some strong points have been made against the defendant. It was shown by Lampson Kelton that Chalkley was disinclined, the day of the murder, to search for the murderer. The testimony of the defendant that he did not see "Billy" Smith the next day has been contradicted by the same witness. It was shown by William Robinson, a colored man who worked on the Burrough farm, that it was not Lingo who was seen in William Brown's wagon, but himself. John Atkins, another colored man, swore that he told Lingo that morning of Annie's murder. Atkins is the man who found Lingo at the Starr farm and pointed him out to Mr. Burrough and Joshua Evans. Henry Shafer, a young man who worked at the Leconey farm the October before Richard's death, testified that Chalkley quarrelled with Annie a dozen of fifteen times while the witness was there, and swore at her.

Witnesses Tampered With.

A sensation was caused at the close of the morning hearing, when Judge Garrison sent the jury out, and then stated that he was informed that certain persons unquestionably interested in the case had approached witnesses who have or are expected to testify in a manner repugnant to the administration of justice. The clear intimation of the statement was that friends of the defendant had attempted to intimidate the witnesses of the state and the court assured them of protection. The counsel for the defense attempted to offset this by an assertion that similar tactics had been tried with their witnesses, but the bad impression caused by it remained.

The Defense Rests.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 22.—Chalkley Leconey's ordeal on the stand as a witness in his own behalf having been finished the defense put witnesses on the stand to show that Chalkley had suffered from lumbago and kidney trouble since 1887; to show contradictions between the evidence taken in the habeas corpus proceedings before Commissioner Vroom; to attempt to prove by Dr. Reese, of the University of Pennsylvania, how long Annie had been dead when she was seen by Dr. Bartine, etc. One of the most important witnesses of the session, was Edward Burrough, Richard Leconey's administrator, who gave evidence quite favorable for the defendant.

The defense rested its case.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 20.—In the Leconey murder trial a considerable part of the morning was taken up with the evidence of Joseph Burroughs and others, and an evident effort to fasten suspicion on the negro Lingo.

Then the defendant was called to the stand. He was cool and self possessed and answered all questions promptly.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 21.—In the Leconey murder trial the defendant gave evidence of considerable excitement at times while undergoing the ordeal of the cross examination. When pertinent questions were asked he moved uneasily in his seat, drew his forehead into deeper wrinkles, and asked to have questions repeated a number of times. It was evident that he feared being entrapped into making some damaging admission and was guarding himself carefully. He drew a fine distinction also in his answers between "I don't recollect" and "I can't say," conveying the impression by the latter that he might remember if he tried. It is the general opinion that he has greatly damaged his own case by this line of proceeding.

To Race with Citizen Train.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Feb. 25.—Citizen here have contributed $3,000 of a proposed sum of $5,000 to Miss Regina Rothschild, of this city, who will leave Port Townsend on March 17, to race around the world against Citizen George Francis Train, who will leave Tacoma on the same day. Miss Rothschild will go east and endeavor to girdle the globe in less than sixty days, returning via Yokohama and Cape Flattery.

The Injunction Vacated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The order granted at the request of Col. William Wall enjoining the trustees of the American cotton oil trust disposing of the property of the reorganization committee of the trust to the American Cotton Oil company, of New Jersey, or any other company, was vacated by Judge Wallace, of the United States circuit court.

THE MARKETS.

Prices on the Stock, Produce and Petroleum Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The market was very dull. Pennsylvania was steady at 54¾. Lehigh Navigation at 53 and Lehigh Valley at 52¾. Philadelphia and Erie was quoted at 29.

Following were the closing bids:

Lehigh Valley	52⅝	Reading g. m. 4s	85⅛
N. Pac. com	31¼	Reading 1st pf. 5s	67
N. Pac. pf	73½	Reading 2d pf. 5s	48⅛
Pennsylvania	54¾	Reading 3d pf. 5s	40
Reading	20 1-16	H. and B. T. com.	—
Lehigh Nav.	52	H. and B. T. pf	43¾
St. Paul	67¾	W. N. Y. and P.	8¾

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—State and western flour steady; quiet; low extras, $2.15@2.60; city mills, $4.25@4.45; city mills patents, $4.65@5.25.

Wheat—No. 2 red depressed; ½@¾c. lower; weak; May, 85¼@85¾c.; June, 84¼@85c.; July, 83¾@83¾c.; August, 83¼@83¾c.; September, 83¼@83¾c.; December, 85@85¼c.

Barley—Dull; state, 52@58c.; western, 48@53c.; Canadian, 59c.

Corn—No. 2 dull, ½c. lower, easy; mixed western, 34¼@36¾c.

Oats—No. 2 weak, moderate demand; state, 33½@34c.; western, 26@34c.

Beef—Dull; plate, $7.75@8; extra mess, $7@7.75.

Pork—Firm, fair demand; new mess, $10.75@11.25; old mess, $10@10.50; extra prime, $9.25@9.75.

Lard—Easy, quiet; steam rendered, $6.12½.

Eggs—Strong and quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 17@17½c.; western, 16½@17c.; southern, 15½@17c.; limed, 12½@13c.

The Oil Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Oil opened at $1.04¾ and closed at $1.05¼.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 24.—Market opened at $1.05, ranged to $1.04¾, and at noon $1.04¾ was bid.

Centre Hall Mills.

All grades of Roller Flour constantly on hand, at wholesale to dealers and at retail

—o—

All grades of Chop.

—o—

Granulated Corn Meal of the finest grades.

—o—

Bran, fine and coarse.

—o—

COAL, always on hand, Hard, Soft and Woodland, all sizes.

—o—

TERMS, for Flour, Feed and Coal, *Strictly Cash.*

—o—

All kinds of grain wanted and cash paid for same.

Kurtz & Son.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

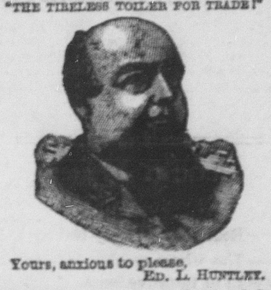
1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING; very extensive field practice with best modern instruments.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE, Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
   MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; theoretical and practical.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History, Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PHYSICS; Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity, etc., a very full course, with extensive Laboratory practice.
14. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Fall term opens September 12, 1888; Winter term, January 2, 1889, Spring term, April 4, 1889. For Catalogue and other information address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa.

Economical Men!

"THE TIRELESS TOILER FOR TRADE!"



Yours, anxious to please,
ED. L. HUNTLEY.

Ask your dealer for Ed. L. Huntley & Co.'s

HONEST CLOTHING

If our goods are not in the hands of some STOREKEEPER in your section, you can PROCURE THEM from the BEST KNOWN and largest MAIL-ORDER Wholesale CLOTHING HOUSE in the world, at prices that will MAKE YOUR eyes snap and KEEP YOU guessing how we can afford TO DO IT. If your DEALER does not keep our goods, send to us and we WILL furnish you a Suit or Overcoat, express or mail paid, on receipt of price. We will win and hold your patronage if you try us with an order! We have built up this immense business by our PAINSTAKING methods, and by doing by others as we would be done by.

ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO., Style Originators.

In ordering Suits or Overcoats observe strictly following rules for measurement: Breast measure, over vest, close up under arms. Waist measure, over pants. Inside leg measure, from crotch to heel.

References—First National Bank of Chicago, capital $3,000,000; Continental National Bank of Chicago, capital $2,000,000.

ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Clothing for Men, Boys and Children, 122 and 124 Market St., Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 667.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Centre County, Pa

CENTRE HALL, PA., January 13, 1890.—In compliance with the provisions of their charter, the Thirty-Second Annual Statement of the transactions of the Company is hereby presented.

ASSETS.

Bills receivable, being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year		$ 22,734 71
Cash premiums		1,140 62
Tax No. 17, less per cent. for collection		2,825 37
Cash in Treasury		587 72
Making the total available assets of the past year		27,288 42

EXPENSES.

Compensation of Directors	$ 156 40	
Salary of Secretary	125 00	
Treasurer's salary	50 00	
Extra services of Sec'y	9 36	
Printing, office rent, postage and stationery	106 46	
Election board	5 00	
State Ins. Report	5 00	
Jos. Bitner loss furniture	30 67	
Dale & Co. loss on goods	13 40	
F. Kurtz, loss on house	344 00	
R. E. Bartholomew, damage to house and contents	75 00	
John A. Slack, barn and contents	1362 78	
Kate and Maggie Alexander on premium note	158 50	
Do Interest same	6 76	
Phobe Grenoble loss furniture	316 00	
Do Interest	2 20	
W. F. Reynolds, loss house	880 00	
Do Interest	12 50	
Total assets and funds of the company the past year less expenses		23,548 39
To which add notes of 1885, '6, '7 and '8		82,852 98
Amounting to		106,481,37
Minus cancelations and exonerations		3,586 13
Leaving the available assets in force this day		102,845 24
Insurances taken the past year	263,570 61	
To which add insurances of '85, '6, '7, and '8	947,937 87 —	1,211,507 92
Minus cancelations		40,373 00
Making risks and insurances this day		1,171,134 92

LIABILITIES.

Frances L. Weaver	54 56	
C. W. Hosterman	84 00	
J. A. Slack	87 62	
W. F. Reynolds	120 00	
Phoebe Grenoble	43 00	
Borrowed money	1250 00	
Total amount of liabilities		1,538 18
Amount outstanding		1,633 22

At a meeting held the same day the following Directors were chosen for the ensuing year: S. J. Herring, Samuel Gramley, Daniel Brumgard, Samuel Slack, Wm. McFarlane, J. B. Fisher, Jacob Bottorf, H. C. Campbell, J. G. Bartley, H. E. Duck, Fred Kurtz, J. H. Musser.

Whereupon the Board organized by electing the following officers:

President, Fred Kurtz.
Vice President, S. J. Herring.
Treasurer, Wm. Wolf.
Secretary, D. F. Luse.

Attest:

D. F. LUSE, Secretary. FRED KURTZ, President.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Glorious Christ."

TEXT: *"He that cometh from above is above all."*—John iii., 31.

The most conspicuous character of history steps out upon the platform. The finger which, diamonded with light, pointed down to Him from the Bethlehem sky, was only a ratification of the finger of prophecy, the finger of genealogy, the finger of chronology, the finger of events—all five fingers pointing in one direction. Christ is the overtopping figure of all time. He is the vox humana in all music, the gracefulest line in all sculpture, the most exquisite mingling of lights and shades in all painting, the acme of all climaxes, the dome of all cathedraled grandeur, and the peroration of all splendid language.

The Greek alphabet is made up of twenty-four letters, and when Christ compared Himself to the first letter and the last letter, the alpha and the omega, He appropriated to Himself all the splendors that you can spell out either with those two letters and all the letters between them. "I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last." Or, if you prefer the words of the text, "above all."

What does it mean? It means, after you have piled up all Alpine and Himalayan altitudes, the glory of Christ would have to spread its wings and descend a thousand leagues to touch those summits. Pelion, a high mountain of Thessaly; Ossa, a high mountain, and Olympus, a high mountain; but mythology tells us when the giants warred against the gods they piled up these three mountains, and from the top of them proposed to scale the heavens; but the height was not great enough, and there was a complete failure. And after all the giants—Isaiah and Paul, prophetic and apostolic giants; Raphael and Michael Angelo, artistic giants; cherubim and seraphim and archangel, celestial giants—have failed to climb to the top of Christ's glory they might all well unite in the words of the text and say: "He that cometh from above is above all."

First, Christ must be above all else in our preaching. There are so many books on homiletics scattered through the country that all laymen as well as all clergymen have made up their minds what sermons ought to be. That sermon is most effectual which most pointedly puts forth Christ as the pardon of all sin and the correction of all evil—individual, social, political, national. There is no reason why we should ring the endless changes on a few phrases. There are those who think that if an exhortation or a discourse have frequent mention of justification, sanctification, covenant of works and covenant of grace, that therefore it must be profoundly evangelical, while they are suspicious of a discourse which presents the same truth, but under different phraseology. Now, I say there is nothing in all the opulent realm of Anglo-Saxonism, of all the word treasures that we inherited from the Latin and the Greek and the Indo-European, but we have a right to marshal it in religious discussion. Christ sets the example. His illustrations were from the grass, the flowers, the spittle, the salve, the barnyard fowl, the crystals of salt, as well as from the seas and the stars; and we do not propose in our Sabbath-school teaching and in our pulpit address to be put on the limits.

I know that there is a great deal said in our day against words, as though they were nothing. They may be misused, but they have an imperial power. They are the bridge between soul and soul, between Almighty God and the human race. What did God write upon the tables of stone? Words. What did Christ utter on Mount Olivet? Words. Out of what did Christ strike the spark for the illumination of the universe? Out of words. "Let there be light," and light was. Of course, thought is the cargo, and words are only the ship; but how fast would your cargo get on without the ship? What you need, my friends, in all your work, in your Sabbath-school class, in your reformatory institutions, and what we all need is to enlarge our vocabulary when we come to speak about God and Christ and heaven. We ride a few old words to death when there is such illimitable resource. Shakespeare employed fifteen thousand different words for dramatic purposes; Milton employed eight thousand different words for poetic purposes; Rufus Choate employed over eleven thousand different words for legal purposes; but the most of us have less than a thousand words that we can manage, less than five hundred, and that makes us so stupid.

When we come to set forth the love of Christ we are going to take tenderest phraseology wherever we find it, and if it has never been used in that direction before, all the more shall we use it. When we come to speak of the glory of Christ, the Conqueror, we are going to draw our similes from triumphal arch and oratorio and everything grand and stupendous. The French navy have eighteen flags by which they give signal, but those eighteen flags they can put into sixty-six thousand different combinations. And I have to tell you that these standards of the cross may be lifted into combinations infinite and varieties everlasting. And let me say to these young men who come from the theological seminaries into our services every Sabbath, and are after a while going to preach Jesus Christ, you will have the largest liberty and unlimited resource. You only have to present Christ in your own way.

Jonathan Edwards preached Christ in the severest argument ever penned, and John Bunyan preached Christ in the sublimest allegory ever composed. Edward Payson, sick and exhausted, leaned up against the side of the pulpit and wept out his discourse, while George Whitfield, with the manner and the voice and the start of an actor, overwhelmed his auditory. It would have been a different thing if Jonathan Edwards had tried to write and dream about the pilgrim's progress to the celestial city, or John Bunyan had attempted an essay on the human will.

Brighter than the light, fresher than the fountains, deeper than the seas, are all these Gospel themes. Song has no melody, flowers have no sweetness, sunset sky has no color compared with these glorious themes. These harvests of grace spring up quicker than we can sickle them. Kindling pulpits with their fire, and producing revolutions with their power, lighting up dying beds with their glory, they are the sweetest thought for the poet, and they are the most thrilling illustration for the orator, and they offer the most intense scene for the artist, and they are to the embassador of the sky all enthusiasm. Complete pardon for direst guilt. Sweetest comfort for ghastly agony. Brightest hope for grimmest death. Grandest resurrection for darkest sepulchre. Oh, what a Gospel to preach! Christ over all in it. His birth, His suffering, His miracles, His parables, His sweat, His tears, His blood, His atonement, His intercession—what glorious themes! Do we exercise faith? Christ is its object. Do we have love? It fastens on Jesus. Have we a fondness for the church? It is because Christ died for it. Have we a hope of heaven? It is because Jesus went ahead, the herald and the forerunner.

The royal robe of Demetrius was so costly, so beautiful, that after he had put it off no one ever dared put it on; but this robe of Christ, richer than that, the poorest and the wanest and the worst may wear. "Where sin abounded grace may much more abound."

"Oh, my sins, my sins," said Martin Luther to Staupitz, "my sins, my sins!" The fact is, that the brawny German student had found a Latin Bible that made him quake, and nothing else ever did make him quake; and when he found how, through Christ, he was pardoned and saved, he wrote to a friend, saying; "Come over and join us great and awful sinners saved by the grace of God. You seem to be only a slender sinner, and you don't much extol the mercy of God; but we that have been such very awful sinners praise His grace the more now that we have been redeemed." Can it be that you are so desperately egotistical that you feel yourself in first rate spiritual trim, and that from the root of the hair to the tip of the toe you are scarless and immaculate? What you need is a looking glass, and here it is in the Bible. Poor, and wretched, and miserable, and blind, and naked from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, full of wounds and putrefying sores. No health in us. And then take the fact that Christ gathered up all the notes against us and paid them, and then offered us the receipt.

And how much we need Him in our sorrows! We are independent of circumstances if we have His grace. Why, He made Paul sing in the dungeon, and under that grace St. John from desolate Patmos heard the blast of the apocalyptic trumpets. After all other candles have been snuffed out, this is the light that gets brighter and brighter into the perfect day; and after, under the hard hoofs of calamity, all the pools of worldly enjoyments have been trampled into deep mire, at the foot of the eternal rock the Christian, from cups of granite lily rimmed and vine covered, puts out the thirst of his soul.

Again, I remark, that Christ is above all in dying alleviations.

I have not any sympathy with the morbidity abroad about our demise. The Emperor of Constantinople arranged that on the day of his coronation the stone mason should come and consult him about the tombstone that after a while he would need. And there are men who are monomaniacal on the subject of departure from this life by death, and the more they think of it the less they are prepared to go. This is an unmanliness not worthy of you, not worthy of me.

Saladin, the greatest conqueror of his day, while dying, ordered that the tunic he had on him be carried after his death on his spear at the head of his army, and that then the soldier, ever and anon, should stop and say: "Behold, all that is left of Saladin, the Emperor and conqueror! Of all the States he conquered, of all the wealth he accumulated, nothing did he retain but this shroud." I have no sympathy with such behavior, or such absurd demonstration, or with much that we hear uttered in regard to departure from this life to the next. There is a commonsensical idea on this subject that you and I need to consider—that there are only two styles of departure.

A thousand feet underground, by light of torch tolling in a miner's shaft, a ledge of rock may fall upon us, and we may die a miner's death. Far out at sea, falling from the slippery ratlines and broken on the halyards, we may die a sailor's death. On mission of mercy in hospital, amid broken bones and reeking leprosies and raging fevers, we may die a philanthropist's death. On the field of battle, serving God and our country, slugs through the heart, the gun carriage may roll over us, and we may die a patriot's death. But, after all, there are only two styles of departure—the death of the righteous and the death of the wicked—and we all want to die the former.

God grant that when that hour comes you may be at home. You want the hand of your kindred in your hand. You want your children to surround you. You want the light on your pillow from eyes that have long reflected your love. You want the room still. You do not want any curious strangers standing around watching you. You want your kindred from afar to hear your last prayer. I think that is the wish of all of us. But is that all? Can earthly friends hold us up when the billows of death come up to the girdle? Can human voice charm open heaven's gate? Can human hand pilot us through the narrows of death into heaven's harbor? Can any earthly friendship shield us from the arrows of death, and in the hour when Satan shall practice upon us his infernal archery? No, no, no, no! Alas! Poor soul, if that is all. Better die in the wilderness, far from tree shadow and from fountain, alone, vultures circling through the air waiting for our body, unknown to men, and to have no burial, if only Christ could say through the solitudes: "I will never leave thee, I will never forsake thee." From that pillow of stone a ladder would soar heavenward, angels coming and going; and across the solitude and the barrenness would come the sweet notes of heavenly minstrelsy.

Gordon Hall, far from home, dying in the door of a heathen temple, said: "Glory to thee, O God!" What did dying Wilberforce say to his wife? "Come and sit beside me, and let us talk of heaven. I never knew what happiness was until I found Christ." What did dying Hannah More say! "To go to heaven, think what that is! To go to Christ, who died that I might live! Oh, glorious grave! Oh, what a glorious thing it is to die! Oh, the love of Christ, the love of Christ!" What did Mr. Toplady, the great hymnmaker, say in his last hour? "Who can measure the depths of the third heaven? Oh, the sunshine that fills my soul! I shall soon be gone, for surely no one can live in this world after such grories as God has manifested to my soul."

What did the dying Janeway say? "I can as easily die as close my eyes or turn my head in sleep. Before a few hours have passed I shall stand on Mount Zion with the one hundred and forty and four thousand and with the just men made perfect, and we shall ascribe riches, and honor, and glory, and majesty, and dominion unto God and the Lamb." Dr. Taylor, condemned to burn at the stake, on his way thither broke away from the guardsmen and went bounding and leaping and jumping toward the fire, glad to go to Jesus and to die for Him. Sir Charles Hare, in last moment, had such rapturous vision that he cried: "Upward, upward, upward!" And so great was the peace of one of Christ's disciples that he put his fingers upon the pulse in his wrist and counted it and observed it; and so great was his placidity that after a while he said: "Stopped!" and his life had ended here to begin in heaven. But grander than that was the testimony of the worn out first missionary, when, in the Mamartine dungeon, he cried: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand; I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course. I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me in that day, and not to me only, but to all them that love His appearing!" Do you not see that Christ is above all in dying alleviations?

Toward the last hour of our earthly residence we are speeding. When I see the sunset, I say: "One day less to live." When I see the spring blossoms scattered, I say: "Another season gone forever." When I close this Bible on Sabbath night, I say: "Another Sabbath departed." When I bury a friend, I say: "Another earthly attraction gone forever." What nimble feet the years have! The roebucks and the lightnings run not so fast. From decade to decade, from sky to sky, they go at a bound. There is a place for us, whether marked or not, where you and I will sleep the last sleep, and the men are now living who will, with solemn trade, carry us to our resting place. Ay, it is known in heaven whether our departure will be a coronation or a banishment.

Brighter than a banqueting hall through which the light feet of the dancers go up and down to the sound of trumpeters will be the sepulcher through whose rifts the holy light of heaven streameth. God will watch you. He will send His angels to guard your slumbering ground, until, at Christ's behest, they shall roll away the stone.

So, also, Christ is above all in heaven. The Bible distinctly says that Christ is the chief theme of the celestial ascription, all the thrones facing His throne, all the palms waved before His face, all the crowns down at His feet. Cherubim to cherubim, seraphim to seraphim, redeemed spirit to redeemed spirit, shall recite the Saviour's earthly sacrifice.

Stand on some high hill of heaven, and in all the radiant sweep the most glorious object shall be Jesus. Myriads gazing on the scars of His suffering, in silence first, afterward breaking forth into acclamation. The martyrs, all the purer for the flame through which they passed, will say: "This is Jesus, for whom we died." The apostles, all the happier for the shipwreck and the scourging through which they went, will say: "This is the Jesus whom we preached at Corinth and at Cappadocia, and at Antioch, and at Jerusalem." Little children clad in white will say: "This is the Jesus who took us in His arms and blessed us, and when the storms of the world were too cold and loud, brought us into this beautiful place." The multitudes of the bereft will say: "This is the Jesus who comforted us when our heart broke." Many who wandered clear off from God and plunged into vagabondism, but were saved by grace, will say: "This is the Jesus who pardoned us. We were lost on the mountains, and He brought us home. We were guilty, and He has made us white as snow." Mercy boundless, grace unparalleled. And then, after each one has recited his peculiar deliverances and peculiar mercies, recited them as by solo, all the voices will come together into a great chorus, which will make the arches echo and re-echo with the eternal reverberation of gladness and peace and triumph.

Edward I was so anxious to go to the Holy Land that when he was about to expire he bequeathed $100,000 to have his heart, after his decease, taken to the Holy Land in Asia Minor, and his request was complied with. But there are hundreds to-day whose hearts are already in the Holy Land of heaven. Where your treasures are, there are your hearts also. Quaint John Bunyan, of whom I spoke at the opening of the discourse, caught a glimpse of that place, and in his quaint way he said: "And I heard in my dream, and lo! the bells of the city rang again for joy; and as they opened the gates to let in the men I looked in after them, and lo! the city shone like the sun, and there were streets of gold, and men walked on them, harps in their hands, to sing praises withal; and after that they shut up the gates, which when I had seen I wished myself among them!"

An Execution in Tonquin.

The notorious insurgent chief, Doi Van, who has been a veritable tiger to the French army of occupation in Tonquin, was captured and quite recently executed in the presence of an immense concourse of people at Hanoi. The ceremony was thoroughly theatrical. Van was first carried through the streets in a heavy wooden cage, like a wild beast en route to some menagerie, his wrists fettered and his neck bent under a great cangue, the inscription in front of him: "Vuong Van Vang, Traitor and Perjurer." The whole place turned out to see him executed. Every European, every woman, hustled for a place, and the trees were thronged with natives. At 4:30 a detachment of militia arrived and surrounded the scaffold, on which the native sergeant who was to strike the fatal blow had already taken his place, dressed in red velvet and carrying a Japanese sword. At five o'clock the gendarmes opened the cage and the chieftain, still manacled, mounted the scaffold with a manly step. The executioner loosened his vest, and bound him to the upright post, and his handcuffs were removed. His crime and sentence were read out in French, and then interpreted to him by an Annamite official, who at that moment carried a bullet in him which the prisoner had fired in an encounter long past. They recognized each other, and the interpreter said something in a low tone. Van returned a look of hatred and contempt and bade the executioner strike surely. But the signal was not yet given. His turban and upper clothing were pulled off, leaving the breast naked, and revealing scars inflicted both by ball and sabre. A compassionate assistant cut off the long hair and stroked him as he bent his head to the block, and Van lay motionless. The executioner stood on the left, a gong rang out twice, and before the echoes died away the sabre flashed through the air and the insurgent's head rolled away to the edge of the platform. It was picked up and thrown to the mob almost before the glaze of death had come over the eyes, and barely escaped the disgrace of being seized by a pariah dog. The crowd, hitherto silent, invaded the scaffold with shouts, the only motionless objects being the executioner, who had wiped his sword, and the trunk of the redoubtable and unfortunate Van.

A Race of Indian Giants.

Crowds have been flocking to the site of the unearthed Indian graveyard in Pleasantville, N. J. The first lot of skeletons unearthed was about one thousand yards from the city postoffice and embraced eight bodies, closely laid together in a deep chamber, snugly packed in with tortoise, oyster, and clam shells. One of this number had head and shell decorations, which, together with its extreme height, points to the fact that it must have been the powerful old Chief Kinsawaugha, whose descendants still own farms along the shore.

Besides weapons of war savage ornamental war decorations and numerous valuable shells, stones, etc., over fifty skeletons have been exhumed. The skeletons run in size from a small child to several of seven foot in height, and one, supposed to be an old medicine man, Wauneck, must have been at least eight feet in height.

The citizens gaze in silent wonder on these relics of a race that at one time ruled the land. For seven miles along the shore can be seen large mounds of clam and oyster shells left here by Indians who used to congregate by hundreds to open oysters for winter food, and it is near these shell mounds that the great number of skeletons have been taken up. In some instances weapons of war made of stone and flint have been found lying close beside some exceedingly large skeletons. The relics will be put on exhibition at the museum of the university in Philadelphia.—*New York Times.*

She Had Sung Her Song.

For some time the *Century Magazine* had been receiving from a young woman short poems of not enough merit to permit their publication, but which still gave evidence, in an occasional line, of more than ordinary ability. Finally one came which the *Century* was glad to accept. The opening line was, "Perchance I'll sing my song to-day." With the check, Mr. Gilder, the editor, sent a letter of kindly commendation, telling her that it gave him special pleasure to accept the verses, both because of their excellence and because of the faithful persistence she had shown in improving her talent for such work. In a few days the letter was returned to Mr. Gilder with a note saying that in the interval between the sending of the poem and its acceptance the writer had suddenly died. She had sung her song—her only song—that day.—*New York Sun.*

Cultivating Disease.

We heard a story, some time ago, about a doctor who went off for a vacation and left his student at home to attend to his practice. The student understood but few diseases, and knew of only a few remedies, and, at the end of two weeks, when the doctor returned, the patients were all cured. The student was "very sorry," but the doctor said, "never mind; jump into my carriage, and I will show you how to make practice." They made a friendly call upon the family of one of his patrons, and inquired after the health of its members. The report was that all were well

"Are you sure, Mrs. Jones, that you are well? You don't look very well; the whites of your eyes are yellow, and I think you are a little bilious. Let me feel your pulse." By this time the woman's apprehensions had been sufficiently awakened to quicken her pulse.

"I am afraid, madam," said the doctor, gravely, "that your liver is quite out of order. There is malaria around, and I fear you are going to be sick. I will just leave you a little medicine, and will call again to-morrow as I ride this way."

Sure enough, the next day found her sick in bed. She had "medicine disease," if she did not have malaria, and she had not slept a wink the night before, because of thinking of what the doctor had said. Now she said, "Doctor I have been thinking about it. I haven't felt very well lately, I have had black specks before my eyes, and I was dizzy a little when I stooped. How very fortunate you came along just as you did!" And the doctor left her some more medicine, and in a day or two she was sick sure enough, and after her recovery could not be grateful enough to the doctor for saving her life!

We have sometimes unwittingly cultivated disease by inquiries after symptoms which had been forgotten. One case, in particular, which we recall, taught a lesson as to letting alone old symptoms if they were not spoken of. A lady had a most persistent pain in her side, which fomentations, and plasters and liniments, and all sorts of other modes of treatment, failed to reach. She would come into the office every day to tell us about it. Well, we went away for two weeks, and when we got back she came in cheerful and bright, and said nothing about her side. After awhile we were so unwise as to say, "Mrs. Brown, how about that pain in your side?" She said, "I declare, I had forgotten about it;" and, feeling around for it, finally declared that it was just the same. It took a month to make her forget it again.

How to Read Poetry.

My advice is, learn to read poetry judiciously, richly and clearly aloud; and then persevere in reading silently to yourself in the conscious way. Every attentive person must have noticed that there are two ways of silent reading. One with his eyes alone, automatically, rapidly, in the very back parlor of the brain; the other is with the lips also, in imagination, although no sound is made, with the formation of every word, and as if on the very frontier of vocal expression. The second of these modes should always be adopted in reading poetry to one's self. Here there is no breathless interest in the facts narrated, no overwhelming necessity to hurry on for information's sake. It must never be overlooked that the sound, the conduct of the metrical effect is no matter of indifferece. Even in mere rhapsodies, divested of all real verse form, such as the effusions of Ossian and Walt Whitman, there is a right way of reading and a wrong.

Among the great masters of metre we may take it as certain that, at all events events in the characteristic writings, no apparent discord is an accident or a fault but variation introduced for purposes of the most refined art. Hence, when the young or inexperienced reader comes upon a line which seems to be difficult or impossible to scan, he should not pass it by, or force it to bend itself unwillingly to his preconceived notions, but take as much pains to learn the poet's intended effect as he would take in mastering a page of Greek or Latin to find out the exact meaning of a stubborn phrase. Let him, above all, suppose himself in error sooner than the poet, and let him remember that one of the greatest scholars that ever lived, the famous Bentley, brought ridicule on himself; because he could not bend Milton's text down to the level of his own rules, he ventured to set right the music of "Paradise Lost." It was like correcting a great master because his melody did not keep time with a barrel organ, and, amazingly clever man as Bentley was, the world has never ceased to laugh at his presumption.—*Edmund Gosse.*

IT IS a matter of great importance, for our own future comfort and consolation, that we learn to appreciate our obligations to the loved and useful ones around us, whilst they are still with us, and that we, before it is too late, and in a proper manner, manifest our appreciation of what they are to us. Soon they may descend into the grave, and we, in the bitterness of impotent sorrow, shall hasten "to garland the tomb stone when we have not crowned the brow, and to pay the honor to the ashes which we have denied to the spirit." Let us, by manifested tokens of appreciation, bring gladness to all the living hearts we know to be beating in sympathy with our own, and we shall be gladdening their hearts, and sparing ourselves the bitterness of self-reproach in the years to come.

WIT undirected by benevolence generally falls into personal satire, the keenest instrument of unkindness. It is so easy to laugh at the expense of our friends and neighbors—they furnish such ready materials for our wit—that all the moral forces should be arrayed against the propensity, and its earliest indications checked.

THE chronically unhappy man, who persists in trying to sour humanity, should get him to his closet with his woes, and give the sunshine a chance to warm his neighbors.

THE hues of sunset make life great; so the affections make some little web of cottage and fireside populous, important, and filling the main space in our history.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1890.

Jesus at Nazareth.

LESSON TEXT.

(Luke 4 : 16-32. Memory verses, 18-21.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Saviour of Men.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.*—Luke 2 : 14.

LESSON TOPIC: *Rejected by Men.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Honoring the Word, vs. 16-20.
2. Unfolding the Truth vs. 21-27.
3. Rejecting the Lord, vs. 28-32.

GOLDEN TEXT: *He came unto his own, and his own received him not.*—John. 1 : 11.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Luke 4 : 16-32. Rejected by men.
T.—Matt. 13 : 44-58. Scenes in the synagogue.
W.—Acts 13 : 14-43. Scenes in the synagogue.
T.—Acts 17 : 1-15. Scenes in the synagogue.
F.—Isa. 61 : 1-11. Isaiah's view of the Lord.
S.—John 18 : 28-40. Christ rejected.
S.—Acts 13 : 44-52. The rejectors rejected.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. HONORING THE WORD.

I. Attendance at the Synagogue:
He entered, as his custom was, into the synagogue (16).
He departed thence, and went into their synagogue (Matt. 12 : 9).
He taught them in their synagogue (Matt. 13 : 54).
They entered....into the synagogue of the Jews (Acts 14 : 1).
Paul, as his custom was, went in unto them (Acts 17 : 2).

II. Participation in the Service:
He....stood up to read (16).
He was preaching in the synagogues of Galilee (Luke 4 : 44).
If ye have any word....for the people, say on (Acts 13 : 15).
He reasoned in the synagogue every sabbath (Acts 18 : 4).
He entered into the synagogue, and spake boldly (Acts 19 : 8).

III. Searching in the Word:
He opened the book and found the place (17).
To the law and to the testimony! (Isa. 8: 20).
Seek ye out of the book of the Lord, and read (Isa. 34: 16).
Ye search the scriptures (John 5: 39).
Examining the scriptures daily (Acts 17: 11).

1. "He entered, as his custom was into the synagogue." (1) A good place; (2) A wise custom; (3) A faithful attendant.
2. "He opened the book, and found the place." (1) The book of the Lord opened; (2) The lesson of profit found.—(1) The student; (2) The book; (3) The lesson.
3. "The eyes of all in the synagogue were fastened on him." (1) A peerless teacher; (2) A profitable topic; (3) An expectant throng.—(1) A competent teacher; (2) A worthy topic; (3) An attentive class.

II. UNFOLDING THE TRUTH.

I. The Scriptures Fulfilled:
To-day hath this scripture been fulfilled (21).
One tittle shall in no wise pass,....till all things be accomplished (Matt. 5: 18).
That the word of Isaiah....might be fulfilled (John 12: 38).
The word of the Lord abideth for ever (1 Pet. 1: 25).
Until the words of God should be accomplished (Rev. 17: 17).

II. The Prophets Rejected:
No prophet is acceptable in his own country (24).
So persecuted they the prophets (Matt. 5: 12).
A prophet is not without honour, save ....in his own house (Matt. 13: 57).
O Jerusalem....which killeth the prophets (Matt. 23: 37).
Jesus....testified, that a prophet hath no honour in his own country (John 4: 44).

III. The Blessings Forfeited:
None of them was cleansed, but only Naaman (27).
Let me alone, that my wrath may wax hot against them (Exod. 32: 10).
Therefore shall they eat of the fruit of their own way (Prov. 1: 31).
Only....unto a woman that was a widow (Luke 4: 26).
Lo, we turn to the Gentiles (Acts 13: 46).

1. "To-day hath this scripture been fulfilled in your ears." (1) What the scripture foretold; (2) What the Lord fulfilled.—(1) Prophetic utterance; (2) Practical fulfillment.
2. "Is not this Joseph's son?" (1) His lowly origin; (2) His marvelous development.—(1) The well-known environment; (2) The puzzling superiority.
3. "None of them was cleansed, but only Naaman." (1) Many sufferers; (2) One saved.

III. REJECTING THE LORD.

I. Wrath Indulged:
They were all filled with wrath (28).
Ye shall be hated of all men for my name's sake (Matt. 10: 22).
I came not to send peace, but a sword (Matt. 10: 34).
It hath hated me before it hated you (John 15: 18).
When they heard this, they were filled with wrath (Acts 19: 28).

II. Murder Plotted:
That they might throw him down headlong (29).
They shall kill him (Matt. 17: 23).
This is the heir; come, let us kill him (Matt. 21: 38).
They took counsel....that they might ....kill him (Matt. 26: 4).
The Jews sought the more to kill him (John 5: 18).

III. Opportunity Lost:
He passing through the midst of them went his way (30).
The summer is ended, and we are not saved (Jer. 8: 20).
The door was shut (Matt. 25: 10).
Your house is left unto you desolate (Luke 13: 35).
Now they are hid from thine eyes (Luke 19: 42).

1. "They were all filled with wrath in the synagogue." (1) Professed worshipers; (2) Actual enemies.—(1) An improper place for wrath; (2) An insufficient cause for wrath.
2. "That they might throw him down headlong." (1) The intended victim; (2) The unauthorized executioners; (3) The strange offense.
3. "He....went his way." (1) Leaving the rebellious; (2) Seeking the teachable.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

SYNAGOGUES AND THEIR SERVICES.

First biblical mention (Psa. 74 : 8).
Places of religious assembling (Acts 13 : 5, 14).
Places of prayer (Matt. 6 : 5).
Places for reading the Scriptures (Acts 15 : 21).
Places for expounding the Scriptures (Luke 4 : 21).
Open on the Sabbath (Luke 4 : 16 ; Acts 13 : 14).
Strangers spoke there (Acts 13 : 15).
Jesus habitually attended (Luke 4 :16).
Jesus preached there (Matt. 4 : 23 ; Mark 1 : 39).
Jesus did miracles there (Matt. 12 : 9, 10 ; Luke 13 : 10, 11).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—The events between the last lesson and this are narrated almost exclusively by John (John 1 : 19 to 4 : 54, or 5 : 47), and include the testimony of John the Baptist to Jesus; the selection of the first five disciples; the return to Galilee, and the first miracle at Cana; the visit to Jerusalem (the first passover), at which time our Lord cleansed the temple and discoursed to Nicodemus. A ministry of some length in Judea followed, John the Baptist bearing further witness; then, after the imprisonment of John, a return to Galilee through Samaria, when the interview with a Samaritan woman occurred (this was probably in December, 780). Then followed the healing of the nobleman's son. Soon after this (according to Robinson and most harmonists) the public ministry in Galilee begins, the rejection at Nazareth evidently taking place near the beginning of it. Andrews, however, things there was a retirement of of some length after the healing of the nobleman's son, and that the ministry in Galilee did not begin until after the events narrated in John 5 (which he also refers to the second passover). The imprisonment of the Baptist he therefore plac s immediately before that visit to Jerusalem.

The different views respecting the length of the ministry of Jesus have been stated several times in the "Surroundings." If John 5 refers to a passover, the ministry covered a little more than three years. This view will be accepted in these paragraphs. If it refers to some other feast, then the ministry was a little over two years. (The events of the last year are not in dispute.)

The teaching at Capernaum (vs. 31, 32), which occurred shortly after the rejection at Nazareth, followed, according to Mark's account, the call of the four fishermen (Mark 1 : 16-23).

PLACES.—Nazareth and Capernaum; both in Galilee. The former, now called En-Nasireh, or Nusrah, is sixty-six miles north of Jerusalem, about fourteen miles from the Sea of Galilee, on the north side of the plain of Esdraelon among the hills. Capernaum was evidently near the Sea of Galilee, but scholars are divided in opinion between two sites. Tell-Hum, favored by Drs. John Wilson, Carl Ritter, and William M. Thomson, Sir Charles Wilson, Canon Tristram, and others, is about two miles from the mouth of the upper Jordan, on the noth-west shore of the lake; Khan Minyeh, favored by Drs. Edward Robinson, Selah Merrill, Dean Stanley, John McGregor, Captain C. R. Conder, and others, is between two and three miles further south.

TIME.—According to the theory which places part of the Galilean ministry before the second passover, the time was in March, 781 (A. D. 28); according to Andrews, in April or May of the same year.

PERSONS.—Jesus, his townsmen (the attendant in the synagogue is mentioned); another synagogue audience at Capernaum.

INCIDENTS.—Jesus goes into the synagogue at Nazareth; stands up to read; the synagogue roll containing Isaiah is handed him; he reads the passage recorded in verses 18 and 19; takes his seat, the people waiting to hear him; he applies the Scripture, reproves them mildly, referring to scriptural illustrations of the fact that a prophet is not acceptable in his own country; the people, filled with wrath, attempt to mob him; he leaves them and goes to Capernaum; here on another sabbath (probably the next) he again teaches.

PARALLEL PASSAGES.—Matthew 4:13; Mark 1 : 15, 21, 22.

WANT of thought, not want of heart, occasions many of the evils of this life. It is doub less because it is a little troublesome to word a phrase differently from the form in which it crudely presents itself to the mind, that so many persons acquire the unfortunate habit of unwittingly offending their friends. A little careful study of the mode in which a disagreeable remark can be made positively palatable will be found to be a most useful accomplishment. Such a study, so far from checking, as might be supposed, that spontaneous expression of feeling which some value so highly, will be found, on the contrary, after a little, to have increased the tone and suppleness of those who practice the art, and to have become as facile a habit as the expression of the more outspoken unvarnished truth. It is the wit and polish of the man or woman of the world which enables so many malicious little remarks to be uttered in a tone of such exquisite breeding as to render it impossible for offence to be taken. Then why not expend as much thought upon the smoothing over of disagreeable truths which should be spoken for the benefit of all those concerned?

Mr. Hayseed (buying a cigar)—"I hope this ain't one o' those weeds that turn out in no time at all. I want a good long smoke." Tobacconist (impressively)—"Mine friendt, dot cigar vill last till you vas sick of it!"

MR. HOOD'S TROTTER.

The Speediest Animal Ever Owned in Lowell.

STAR LILY'S PEDIGREE AND RECORD ON THE RACE TRACK—BOUGHT NOT FOR RACING BUT FOR PRIVATE USE ON THE ROAD.

As was seen by an item in yesterday's *Times*, Mr. C. I. Hood is the purchaser of "Star Lily," the fast mare reported in a press despatch the day previous as sold by A. J. Welch, of Hartford, to a Lowell man for $9000. Mr. Hood has had his eye on the mare for some time, and after driving her recently and investigating her record, had Tom McLaughlin, of the Franklin House, go to Hartford and look her over. As a result, Mr. McLaughlin bought the horse for Mr. Hood last Wednesday, and she was shipped to Lowell the following day.

—Star Lily is said to be the fastest piece of horseflesh ever owned in Lowell. She has a record of 2.20, but it is claimed by those who know her best that she can do a mile in 2.16. She is by President Garfield out of Star Queen, by Star Hambletonian, and is as finely bred as any mare that ever came into this section. She is a dark chestnut with white markings, and with the exception of the famous Guy and his brother, Fred Folger, carries more of the blood of Seely's American Star than any trotter now before the public. She traces her pedigree three times to the sire of the dams of Guy, Robert McGregor, Dexter and Nettie; twice to the world-famous Hambletonian, and once to Mambrino Chief and Vermont Hero, sire of the dam of Gene Smith, who has a record of 2.17¼.

Star Lily was foaled in Michigan in the spring of 1884, and was brought out by William Mellon, who brought out Mambrino Sparkle, 2.17. Mr. Mellon considers Lily the better horse of the two. She was owned last year by A. J. Welch of Hartford, who paid $25 0 for her and won over $25,000. She was the third highest horse in the amount of winnings in the grand circuit last season. Of her record the *Horseman* says: "In her four-years-old form, Star Lily won two out of six races, making a record of 2.44½, but never became prominent until she carried Tariff to the wire in 2.21½ in a fifth heat at Saginaw in July last. Prior to that she had won two races and finished third in a race at Jackson. After being defeated at Detroit by Veritas, and finishing second to Reference at Cleveland, Star Lily secured her first grand circuit victory at Buffalo, trotting the three last heats of a six heat struggle in 2.21¼, 2.20½ and 2.22. Her memorable struggle in the Flower City stake, and brilliant victory, was recorded at Rochester the following week. At Poughkeepsie she was third to Sprague Golddust in the stake for the 2.30 class, and also won the 2.33 class at the same meeting, having trotted ten heats inside of four days."

The Rochester race referred to was for the $10,000 stake, the event of the season on that track, and her race was a memorable struggle showing true grit and power. For the Standard stage at Hartford she was defeated by Sprague Golddust in a six-heat contest, after winning the two first heats in 2 20¾ and 2.20, but there seems but little doubt that the race was sold by her driver. Golden who sat behind Fearnaught, the winner of the third heat, said that Star Lily could easily have beaten him if given her head, and that heat would have decided the race. The work of Mr. Hood's mare all through the season showed great staying qualities, and she is beyond a doubt the most notable and fastest addition that has been made to the stables of Lowell.

In conversation with the writer Mr. Hood said that the mare appeared to be what he wanted for a road animal and that he should use her for that purpose. He will not enter her in races, but will probably drive her double with Maggie Whitney, a speedy Lambert Chief bay mare belonging to his stables. The two mares have the same general style in trotting, and although they have not been tried together, Mr. Hood thinks they will make a speedy pair. Their appearance will be anxiously looked for by connoisseurs of horseflesh, and if there is snow and ice enough this winter to furnish sleighing the team will be one of the attractions on the road and river.

It has now become a well established fact that waste water power can be converted into electric energy, conveyed from 10 to 100 miles on a small copper wire in amounts from 10 to 500 horse power, at a cost not to exceed $6,500 per mile for the greater distance and the larger power.

The amount of coloring power stored in coal is such that one pound of the mineral yields magneta sufficient to color 500 yards of flannel, aurine for 120 yards of flannel, 27 inches wide, vermilline scarlet for 2,060 yards of flannel, or alizarin for 255 yards of Turkey red cloth.

To silver ivory, soak it in a weak solution of nitrate of silver; the ivory gradually acquires a yellow color. Then withdraw it, and plunge in very pure water; expose to the sun by whose action it will become black in a few hours; by rubbing it becomes very bright.

Experiments on the mental powers of hundreds of spiders have been made by Messrs. G. W. and E. G. Peckham. Evidence was given that faculty of smell is developed in all but three out of twenty-six species, but the position of the organ of smell was not found and is not known.

The largest incandescent circuit in the world is 45 miles in length. The company working it is located at Ottawa.

CREAM SPONGE CAKE.—Two eggs, one cup sugar, half cup sweet cream, one cup flour, one teaspoonful cream tartar, half spoonful soda, salt; lemon flavor.

WHITE SPONGE CAKE.—Place a clean sieve over an earthen bowl and measure into the sieve a cupful of powdered sugar, half a cupful of flour, half cupful of corn starch and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Run them through together. Have ready the whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth, add a teaspoonful of any extract you prefer (I use lemon), mix thoroughly, put into square tins about two inches deep and bake in a quick oven. To serve cut it into small pieces.

ORANGE CAKE.—Half a cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, three of flour, one of sweet milk, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and the juice of one orange. Sift the baking powder well into the flour, cream the butter and sugar, add the milk, the flour, the well beaten egg and the orange juice. Bake in layers, and put together with icing and very thin slices of oranges, also cover the top with icing.

HOT WATER GINGERBREAD.—One cup of molasses, one teaspoon soda, one tablespoon ginger, one tablespoon butter melted, one-half cup boiling water, two cups flour. Mix in order given and beat well. Bake in a deep cake pan.

PLAIN FRUIT CAKE.—One cup sweet milk, one cup brown sugar, half cup molasses, half cup butter, three cups flour, half pound raisins, one cup currants, one teaspoonful salt, one spoonful cloves, one spoonful cinnomon, one nutmeg, two eggs well beaten, two spoonfuls baking powder.

IMPERIAL CAKE.—One pound of butter, one pound of sugar, one pound of flour, one pound of raisins, three pounds of citron, four and three quarter pounds of blanched almonds, twelve eggs and a little mace.

Seal Skin Sacques, $1.00 Each!

This is a great offer. Just imagine the army of ladies that will besiege the store until the last sacque is gone—if the bargain is ever offered. But how much more wonderful an opportunity is that presented to every suffering woman by the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This remedy is a *guaranteed* cure for all those distressing ailments peculiar to the weaker sex. It is guaranteed that if it does not effect a cure money will be refunded. It is carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system, and is sold under a *positive guarantee* of satisfaction in every case or money paid for it refunded.

For Constipation or Sick Headache, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets; Purely Vegetable. One a dose.

Borax, ammonia and oat meal will soften hard water, which dries the skin when washed in.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

A hornless bull is a safeguard to human life.

Nature Needs a Little Help.

The first symptom of disease is congestion and inaction of some one or more of the great organs of digestion, nutrition, secretion and excretion. Vital force is diminished and the blood vitiated. The most absolutely scientific, safe, agreeable and certain stimulant to torpid liver, kidney, skin and bowels is the good old pill of our fathers, St. Bernard Vegetable Pill, natures kindest and best assistant. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address, St. Bernard, Box 2416, New York.

Watch prices and prospects, and market your produce prudently.

Frazer Axle Grease.

There is no need of being imposed on if you will insist on having the Frazer Brand of Axle Grease. One greasing will last two weeks.

Chop up the corn stalks and put them in the manure heap. If cut and crushed they may be used as absorbents in the pig-pens.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Use Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

Mark Twain's wife has written a book under a fictitious name.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

Hot dry flannel, applied as hot as possible, for neuralgia.

Why not *save your clothes*, by using the best, purest, *most economical* soap, Dobbins' Electric. Made ever since 1864. Try it once you will use it *always*. Your grocer keeps it or will get it. Look for the name, *Dobbins*.

Feather trimmings are fashionable for tea-gowns.

NO OPIUM in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

Gray kid gloves are preferred to tan color for dressy wear.

Ask your dealer for "Tansill's Punch."

Gold beads are still chosen for a necklace for girls and young ladies.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DETECTIVES Shrewd men to act under instructions. Private Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Fits, Epilepsy, etc. 2 TRIALS FREE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Use Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

100 Electric Reasoning to name from your vicinity and $3 we will ship 6 cases and full SUIT of Dr. Merrill's Vegetable Compound. Give size agency. Dr. Merrill, 365 Main St., Boston, Mass.

W.W.W. is the newest and fastest seller out. *Enormous profit.* Particulars free to agents. Address WIRE MFG. CO., 60 Varick St., N. Y.

CCC COLORED RUG PATTERNS and MACHINES. Circulars free. AM. RUG CO., Biddeford, Me.

WHITE SPONGE CAKE.—Place a clean sieve over an earthen bowl and measure into the sieve a cupful of powdered sugar, half a cupful of flour, half cupful of corn starch and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Run them through together. Have ready the whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth, add a teaspoonful of any extract you prefer (I use lemon), mix thoroughly, put into square tins about two inches deep and bake in a quick oven. To serve cut it into small pieces.

ORANGE CAKE.—Half a cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, three of flour, one of sweet milk, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and the juice of one orange. Sift the baking powder well into the flour, cream the butter and sugar, add the milk, the flour, the well beaten egg and the orange juice. Bake in layers, and put together with icing and very thin slices of oranges, also cover the top with icing.

HOT WATER GINGERBREAD.—One cup of molasses, one teaspoon soda, one tablespoon ginger, one tablespoon butter melted, one-half cup boiling water, two cups flour. Mix in order given and beat well. Bake in a deep cake pan.

PLAIN FRUIT CAKE.—One cup sweet milk, one cup brown sugar, half cup molasses, half cup butter, three cups flour, half pound raisins, one cup currants, one teaspoonful salt, one spoonful cloves, one spoonful cinnomon, one nutmeg, two eggs well beaten, two spoonfuls baking powder.

IMPERIAL CAKE.—One pound of butter, one pound of sugar, one pound of flour, one pound of raisins, three pounds of citron, four and three quarter pounds of blanched almonds, twelve eggs and a little mace.

What it Costs

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people before buying an article which seems absolutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar," and a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken according to directions will average to last a month, while other medicines last but half or quarter as long. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and see for yourself.

"We began using Hood's Sarsaparilla in our institution some months ago, and having watched its effects, wish to say that we find it a good, reliable, and beneficial medicine for family use, and for hospitals and institutes such as ours." SISTERS OF MERCY, West Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

N. B.—Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

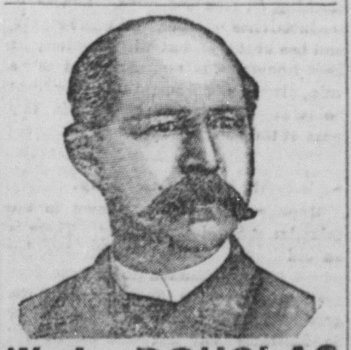
100 Doses One Dollar.

I took Cold, I took Sick, I TOOK **SCOTT'S EMULSION** RESULT: **I take My Meals, I take My Rest,** AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; **getting fat too,** FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY **Incipient Consumption** BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING **FLESH ON MY BONES** AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK." SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

Ely's Cream Balm THE CURE FOR **CATARRH** HAY-FEVER 50 Cts. **COLD IN HEAD** ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN, Instantly relieves and soon cures Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Stiff Neck, all congestions and inflammations, whether of the Lungs, Kidneys, or Bowels, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Headache, Toothache, Weakness or Pain in the Back, Chest or Limbs, by one application. Internally in water for all internal pains, flatulency, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Chills and Fever and Malaria. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS, An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable, The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS. Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality. Price, 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists. DR. RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. BEST IN THE WORLD. Other specialties for GENTLEMEN, LADIES, MISSES and BOYS. None genuine unless name and price are stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Send address on postal for valuable information. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. 7 668

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. U.S.A. Trade Mark. I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Spool Holder NEW PATENT. Saves time and trouble. An indispensable article for every household. No lady should be without it. Samples can be seen at this office.

WANTED A CANVASSER for this town and vicinity. Something sure to take. Write for full particulars to MRS. S. D. ARMBRUSTER, Philadelphia, Woman's Exchange, 19 S. 12th Street.

HOUSEHOLD

GLAZE.—Take four pounds of shin beef, four pounds of knuckle of veal and one pound of lean ham; cut them into small pieces and put them into a stock pot, enough to cover the meat—let it come gradually to the boil, skim carefully, occasionally adding a dash of cold water; when clear boil it for eight hours more, and then strain it through a sieve into a pan. Remove the fat when cold. Pour it into a stew-pan—be careful not to let the sediment go in—with one ounce of whole black pepper, one-half ounce of salt, and boil it over a clear fire, leaving the pan uncovered; skim, and when reduced to one quart strain it through a tammy into another stew-pan; then let it simmer till, on taking out some with a spoon and allowing it to cool, it will set into a jelly. Great care is required to keep it from burning. It should be kept in earthenware pots, and when required for use melted by putting the pots into saucepans of boiling water. To glaze the ham and tongue wash them over with the melted glaze, using a brush kept for the purpose.

SHELLBARK MACAROONS.—Whites of six eggs, one pound of sugar, one pound of shellbark kernels. Pour the sugar over the eggs before commencing to beat them; beat like kisses, and stir the nuts in lightly last of all. Grease your tins, dredge flour over them lightly, turn them upside down and give them a light tap to shake off any superfluous flour. Drop the cake by the spoonful, and bake in a moderate oven. These can be all delicious—they may also be made with the kernels of walnuts.

YORK BISCUIT.—One pound granulated sugar, one and a quarter pounds of flour, four eggs, one half pound of butter, one cupful of thick milk, one teaspoonful of soda. Mix and set over night in a cold place. Roll out thin, sprinkle sugar on top and bake.

BOSTON CAKE.—Half a pound of butter, one pound of sugar, eight eggs worked to a cream, three quarters of a pound of flour. Flavor to taste with the rind of a lemon or a nutmeg.

DROP CAKE.—Three quarters of a pound of butter, one pound of sugar, six eggs, one pound of flour, one pound of currants. Flavor with rose water. Drop on tins.

CREAM SPONGE CAKE.—Ten eggs, one pound of sugar, one half pound of flour, the rind and juice of a lemon.

Cream for the Cake. One pint of milk, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, one cupful of sugar.

Icing for Cake. Juice of two lemons, and sugar to thicken sufficient to spread. Put in the oven and dry. Bake in equal pans.

HICKORY NUT CAKE.—One pound of butter, one and a quarter pounds of sugar, ten eggs, well beaten, one pound of currants, one pound of raisins, one pound of nut kernels, one quarter of a pound of citron, half pint of sweet milk, one tablespoonful of baking soda dissolved in the milk, one and a quarter pounds of flour, one gill of brandy, one nutmeg. Bake in a mould.

GINGER SNAPS.—One cupful of molasses, one of sugar, one tablespoonful of ginger, six of butter, four of water, two of cinnamon, one of soda, one teaspoonful of salt, and flour to mix hard. Roll thin, and bake in a hot oven.

FEATHER CAKE.—Three eggs, two cups sugar, half cup butter, one cup sweet milk and two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted with three cups of flour; flavor with lemon.

CIDER CAKE.—One-half cup butter, two cups sugar, the whites of eight eggs, three-quarter cup milk, two and a half cups sifted flour, half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one spoonful essence of almond.

COFFEE CAKE.—To make one good sized loaf, take one beaten egg, one half cup of molasses, two thirds of a cup of brown sugar, one very small cup of butter, same sized cup of very strong cold coffee, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one scant teaspoonful of saleratus, one cup of raisins; flavor with nutmeg, cinnamon and allspice; put in enough flour to make as thick as pound cake.

A Remedy for the Influenza.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the influenza is Kemp's Balsam, the specific for Coughs and Colds, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease before securing the remedy, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the influenza has a tendency to grind on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Balsam.

Boiling water for half an hour will destroy all disease germs.

Don't commit suicide! if you have dyspepsia; with headache, heartburn, distress in the stomach, no appetite, and are all worn out—but take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured. It creates an appetite, and gently regulates the digestion. Sold by druggists.

Cure a stiff neck with a plaster of mustard and warm molasses.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Oilcloths will last longer if one or two layers of wadded carpet-lining are laid under them.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a, $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

During 1889 the United States exported 400,000,000 gallons of petroleum.

THE GERMAN AND HIS CLOCK.

The story is told of a German who took the *hands* of his clock to the maker to have them fixed, because they did not keep proper time. Of course, the clock maker demanded the *works*, as in them lay the trouble. Boils and blotches, pimples and other eruptions on the exterior tell of a disordered condition of the *blood* within. Be you man or woman, or aught else human, if you have these indications, be wise in time and take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It puts the liver and kidneys in good working order, purifies the blood, cleanses the system from all impurities from whatever cause arising, and tones up the functions generally.

"Golden Medical Discovery" checks the frightful inroads of Scrofula, and, if taken in time, arrests the march of Consumption of the Lungs, which is Lung-scrofula, purifies and enriches the blood, thereby curing all Skin and Scalp Diseases, Ulcers, Sores, Swellings, and kindred ailments. It is powerfully tonic as well as alterative, or blood-cleansing, in its effects, hence it strengthens the system and restores vitality, thereby dispelling all those languid, "tired feelings" experienced by the debilitated. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only blood and lung remedy, sold by druggists, and *guaranteed* by its manufacturers, to do all that it is claimed to accomplish, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Manufacturers, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. This infallible remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs, "creams" and strong, caustic solutions with which the public have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, *or drive the disease to the lungs*, as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but *it produces* **perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh,** as thousands can testify. **"Cold in the Head"** is cured with a few applications. **Catarrhal Headache** is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, and impaired memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are. By druggist., 50 cents.

HAIR ON THE FACE, NECK, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON DISSOLVED AND QUICKLY REMOVED WITH THE NEW SOLUTION **÷ MODENE ÷** AND THE GROWTH FOREVER DESTROYED WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE MOST DELICATE SKIN. DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT.

IN COMPOUNDING, an incomplete mixture was accidently spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We purchased the new discovery and named it MODENE. It is perfectly pure, free from all injurious substances, and so simple any one can use it. It acts mildly but surely, and you will be surprised and delighted with the results. Apply for a few minutes, and the hair disappears as if by magic. It has no connection whatever with any other preparation ever used for a like purpose, and no scientific discovery ever attained such wonderful results. **IT CANNOT FAIL.** If the growth be light one application will remove it permanently, the heavy growth such as the beard or hair on moles may require two or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed at each application. Young persons who find an embarrassing growth of hair coming, should use Modene to destroy its growth. **RECOMMENDED BY ALL WHO HAVE TESTED ITS MERITS.—USED BY PEOPLE OF REFINEMENT.**

Gentlemen who do not appreciate nature's gift of a beard will find a priceless boon in Modene, which does away with shaving. It penetrates the hair follicle or sac and dissolves the life principle, thereby rendering its future growth an utter impossibility, and is guaranteed to be as harmless as water to the skin. Modene sent by mail, in safety mailing cases, postage paid (securely sealed from observation) on receipt of price, **$1.00.** Largest size bottle, containing three times as much Modene, and sufficient for any case, **$2.00** per bottle. Send money by letter, with your full address written plainly. Correspondence sacredly private. Postage stamps received same as cash. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

AGENTS WANTED. MODENE MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O. MANUFACTURERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE HAIR PREPARATIONS. GENERAL AGENTS AND ADVERTISERS WANTED.

IF YOU CAN REMOVE YOUR LETTER AT ANY POST-OFFICE AND INDORE ITS HAVE DELIVERED.

$1,000 REWARD. To assure the public of the merits of Modene, we send with each bottle a legal agreement to forfeit $1,000 to any Purchaser if Modene fails to permanently remove the hair, or discolors or injures the skin in the slightest manner, or produces any unpleasant sensation or feeling when applying or ever after; and **EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.** (Cut this out.)

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. **EPPS'S COCOA** BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS** RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND. Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in *red*, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return mail. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD. Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. 44 GET THE GENUINE. FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS. MILLIONS OF ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. SEND FOR publications with maps describing the best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Sent free. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON PAYS THE FREIGHT. 5 Ton Wagon Scales. Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam, and Beam Box for $60. Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR 100 STYLES. COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE. INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS. BABY COACHES. We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. *Name goods desired.* LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 8th St., Philada., Pa. Automatic Brake on all Carriages. FREE WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE. SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY.

IMPROVED EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR Simple, Perfect and Self-Regulating. Hundreds in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other Incubator. Send 6c for Illus Cata. 6th. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

HOME STUDY. BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 50c. by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

"MURRAY" $55.95 BUGGIES AND $5.95 HARNESS THE BEST IN THE WORLD. All goods sold direct to the consumer. No "Pools" or "Trusts" for us. We stand on our own footing, and sell the "Murray" goods solely on their world-renowned merits and low prices.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD. More "Murray" Buggies and Harness sold last year than any other two makes combined, which proves that their superior qualities are appreciated.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE THE AGENT'S AND MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. Write for catalogue and Net Cash Prices. WILBER H. MURRAY MFG. CO. CINCINNATI, O.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, FEB. 27.

There is no Store

In Bellefonte just like

"THE RACKET."

—:-:—

Goods different. Styles different. Way of doing business different.

It has been a lively business from the start.

My old customers and kind friends at Woodward and Spring Mills can probably tell you the reason

WHY?

G. R. SPIGELMEYER.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Roads are terribly bad again.

—The wheat market is not showing any sign of improvement.

—Miss Jennie Lukenbach, of Bellefonte, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mame Meyer.

—Wm. Rhinesmith, son of D. Rhinesmith is seriously ill. He had an attack of the grip and a backset has resulted in pneumonia.

—Reader, are you over one year due on REPORTER—see your label—we need the money, and a prompt remittance from you will do us a favor.

—A carriage load of Bellefonte's young folks, Messrs. Lukenbach, Shaffer and Bayard, and Misses Emma Montgomery, Bess Evans and Kate Bullock, took supper at Barges' hotel this week.

—It is rumored that young Auman, in jail as being connected with the Weaver murder, has intimated that he, and not Fietta, stabbed the old man. We give this as a rumor.

—Some persons here always have some worse than boyish notions about water companies. Won't some one buy a five gallon tin water tank with a little tin tube for them, so they can start a little water company for themselves?

—We regret to learn that Wm. J. Thompson, of Potters Mills, had another stroke of paralysis on Wednesday of last week. He had a similar attack some three years ago. He is one of our most highly esteemed citizens, and was the day before re-elected justice of the peace.

—Why, the Dickens! Just see what our handsome and amiable friend, Richard C. McClintick, formerly of Centre Hill has been doing—he has gone and got married to one of Philipsburg's prettiest and best young ladies, Miss Mame Kemp. Our best wishes are extended to Dick and his bride.

—Last week was a reminder of what winters used to be like. A blizzard set in on Wednesday night, accompanied by heavy rain, snow and sleet. Thursday, Friday and Saturday cold winds prevailed, and ice from 3 to 4 inches was formed on ponds. Sunday was milder, and Monday opened with more rain.

—The trial of Charles Brown for the murder, last summer, of William Lovett, was begun on Monday afternoon. Forty six men were called before the jury was secured. District Attorney Brumgard will be assisted in the prosecution by J. J. Abrams; H. J. Harvey and C. S. McCormick are the counsel for the prisoner.

—The season of rain, in this section, set in August 1888, and it has kept up ever since. The fall of 1888 was exceedingly wet, and the following winter had an unusual number of rains, and so on the following spring. Last summer was wet, more so than usual, and from last fall all through this winter there has been a succession of rains, and it is raining now at this writing.

— The farm house, occupied by David Rinesmith, east of Boiling Springs, made a narrow escape from burning, last Friday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. R., were absent and the girl was at the barn, and as Mr. Wagner Geiss, teacher, who boards with the family was returning from school he discovered fire in the spare room on the 2nd floor. Calling the girl and hired man, they at once proceeded to the room. The fire was between the partition wall, which was broken open and drenched with water. Most of the bedding and other goods in the room was damaged, and the entire house filled with smoke. But for the timely discovery, the house and contents would have been destroyed.

"A Bungling Affair!"

"A bungling affair," is the manner in which nearly all papers allude to the hanging of Hopkins. We are told that Sheriff Cooke blames the trouble upon the County Commissioners, and says it is their fault the rope broke.

If this is so, we think Sheriff Cooke simply wishes to dodge his blame for "the bungling affair," and put it upon others. The Commissioners have a good many shortcomings to answer for, but we do not believe that this 'bungling affair" of hanging Hopkin twice was through any fault of theirs. If it is true that Sheriff Cooke so charges, then it is his duty to prove it, and clear his own skirts.

Sheriff Cook acted very boyish in refusing to give representatives of the Democratic papers of the county admission to the execution, yet, so far as this paper is concerned, we expected just that kind of littleness from him, and did not at all feel disappointed, and when the hanging was over gave what we believe was a fair and impartial account of it, casting no reflections upon the sheriff, lthough he spitefully used us and the other Democratic papers.

But the "bungling affair," as we since learn, was altogether the fault of Sheriff Cook, who played the monkey with the gallows previous to the execution of Hopkins, and operated it, time and again for the amusement of party heelers, with a 190 pound sand bag, and when Hopkins stood on the trap the rope had been so strained by Sheriff Cook's sham sand bag hangings, that it did not bear the weight of Hopkin's, some 140 pounds, and the horrible spectacle that followed was the result.

This is the story as we hear it now, and if it is true, the blame for the bungling execution is clearly at Sheriff Cook's door.

Who ever heard of a sheriff using a gallows for the amusement of party heelers and pets? shame for the sheriff shame for the county! The whole thing we must admit, smacks of Sheriff Cook's ways.

When his organ the corrupt Gazette, printed his photograph along with that of Hopkins, last week, it should have completed the picture by showing the sheriff using the gallows, as a boy does a jumping jack, for the amusement of the crowd.

When Andrews is hung the Gazette will print his picture no doubt. And it will say below that he assaulted Clara Price and then killed her. Will the Gazette also print the sheriff's picture and below it print the oath, in hands of Orvis & Bower, in which the Kuhn's girl swears the sheriff assaulted her?

If the Gazette will not print the Kunes affidavit why not?

If not, why not?

If not not, why not?

When the Andrews hanging is over, the Gazette will say something about the assault upon Miss Price, will it also say who assaulted Miss Kunes? If not, why not?

Clara Price's Murderer.

The Philipsburg *Journal* states that a private letter received from England recently imparts the following information in regard to Alfred Andrews, the self-confessed muerdrer of poor Clara Price:

"Alfred Andrews has had rather an eventful career. When only eighteen years old he repaid the kindness of the elderly lady, Mrs. Prisk, who at great inconvenience to herself, adopted him, by forcing the locks of her wardrobe and decamping with nearly $100. Proceeding to London he soon found employment as a butcher's assistant, but for purloining some of his master's goods he was compelled to undergo a term of imprisonment at the Hammersmith gaol, in the city of London. After his term in incarceration had expired, he next made "tracks" for Cornwall, and made his presence known at Ponsanooth by breaking into and robbing his grandmother. Some four years since, through the kindness of his friends, he was enabled to proceed to America, where he has resided up to the present."

Recent Marriage Licenses.

Joseph Oister, and Lena J. Geary, both of Millheim.

Joseph Iddings, and Clara Rainel both of Boggs twp.

Owner Senter, and May Keatley, both of Unionville.

Warren B. Counsel, and Alice M. James, both of Blanchard.

R. C. McClintic, and Marrie Knup, both of Philipsburg.

Clement H. Long, and Ella H. Long, both of Madisonburg.

Joshua B. Gardner, Tyrone, and Eva E. Nearhoof, Mt. Plesant.

Clement W. Luse, Centre Hall, and Agnes E. Armburster, Farmers Mills.

Irvin Spangler, and Minnie M. Smithe both of Blanchard.

Wm. Lee, and Jennie Miller, both of Bellefonte.

Five Death Warrants.

Five murderers will be hanged April 9th, the death warrants having been signed by Governor Beaver. William Bartholomew, Northampton; Zach Taylor, Greene; William H. Smith, Allegheny; Charles Carter; Cambria; Alfred Andrews, Centre.

April 9th.

Governor Beaver last week signed the death warrant of Alfred Andrews and made April 9th the date of his execution.

Local Briefs

—More rain on Tuesday.

—Ask at your store for Calla Lily flour—it is No. 1.

—All present prospect for ice has vanished.

—Teams wanted to haul lumber. —Jas. Lesher; Centre Hall.

—Miss Lillie Allison, of Potters Mills, is the guest of Misi Belle Stiver.

—Ask your store keeper for Calla Lily flour, and get a No. 1 article.

—Last week's cold snap did not injure the fruit trees or grain fields.

—WANTED.—A boy to learn tailoring 17 or 18 years of age. W. A. SANDOE, Centre Hall.

—Miss Lizzie Gutilius, of Mifflinburg, is visiting at the residence of Mrs. Flora Bairfoot.

—Several new sewing machines Davis and New Home make, will sell at cost to close them out. G. W. BUSHMAN.

—Mrs. Prof. Bitner, of Millersville Normal, is visiting at the home of her father, J. D. Murray, in this place.

—Simon Loeb's new clothing store, opposite the Conrad house, is the place for bargains in men and boys' suits.

—Major Austin Curtin, of Centre County has resigned his position in the Huntingdon Reformatory.

—Musical College.—A school of music beginning Monday, April 28. For circular address F. C. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa. 27feb6t

—Correspondents should avoid personal matters calculated to create ill-feeling. Readers are interested mostly in actual news items and happenings.

—The elegant new shoe store, of Mr, Gillam, in the Crider Block, Bellefonte. should be visited to see his stock and variety of boots and shoes for all ages and sexes.

—G. R. Miess, of Tusseyville, reports he got 61 dozen eggs, in 30 days, from 70 hens. If eggs go down in price, it will be from Miess' hens over stocking the market.

—If you wish to have a good over coat, $4 to $8 less than can be bought elsewhere, then go to Samuel Lewins he has them and warrants them. He sell nothing that has cheat about it.

—Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Belle Stiver of this place, and Dr. Ward of Bellefonte, on Wednesday, March 5th at the home of the bride, on Church street.

—Now is your time to get a cheap overcoat, and Lewins has 'em cheap good, warm, lasting goods. Give the Philad. Branch a call and see for yourself and save $5 to boot.

— Daniel Garman, proprietor of the Garman House, Bellefonte, one of the finest and best kept hotels in the state, celebrated his 70th birth day on Wednesday night, 12th, and a very enjoyable time was had.

—In spite of all competition Lewin continues to take the lead in ready made clothing, low prices as well as quality of goods. He gets ahead of all, sells more than all, pleases all, and fits and suits all.

—Lewins is putting out new suits like hot cakes. Everybody wants them because they are so cheap and well made out of the best goods. He takes your measure and will make a suit to order if desired,

—The members of the Potter twp. Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company met at Tusseyville on Saturday Feb. 22, to elect officers for the coming year are: J. H. Odenkirk, John Lawyer, John H. Runkle, A. P. Hosterman and Jacob Wagner. This company so far has been a success and the prospects for the future are still better. It is to the interest of all farmers to become members of this company and some who are not farmers.

—Lewins now has his counters stocked with the best lot of ready-made clothing yet brought to Centre county and at the most astonishing low prices. Lewins always leads—he never follows. You never heard a customer complain of any article of clothing purchased of honest Sam Lewins.

—Send your name in for the REPORTER at campagn rates on trial. Or send, us two new names and the cash for a year and we give you a copy one year free, thus enabling any one, by very little effort to get a paper one year free.

—Monday's News says: This morning about 5 o'clock the large barn of Mr. William Grove, on Buffalo Run, about one mile and a half beyond Roopsburg, was burned to the ground with all the contents of grain, hay, cattle, etc., except his horses, which were gotten out without injury.

The fire must have been of incendiary origin as none of the family were up at the time. The loss will be fully five thousand, on which there was a small insurance.

—Mingle's shoe store in the Brockerhoff house block has every idea in the line of boots and shoes, whether of rubber, leather or cloth, and he sells at bottom prices, so that none pay more than the goods are worth. He warrants all he sells.

—Whatt he Philad. Branch does not have in the line of ready-made clothing is not worthhaving. The spring stock now on the counters is immense and goes ahead of anything you ever saw Lewins is King for low prices.

SPECIAL COURT

Commencing on Monday March, 17th.

Owing to the Andrews murder trial consuming the greater portion of the January term, a special term will be held commencing Monday March 17th, to dispose of the civil cases on the list.

The following cases have been set down for trial:

Tyrone Mining & Mfg. Co. vs. James Cross.

T. Conrow's Adm'rs. vs. Benj. Rich.

E. C. Humes vs. Nittany Valley R. R. Co.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs. Hoover, Hughes & Co.

Emanuel Heller vs. J. H. Reifsnyder.

Mercantile Nat. Bank vs. B. Lauth.

J. H. Neilgh, Adm'r. vs. H. Krumrine Adm'r.

Frank McLaughlin vs. Centre Mining Co.

L. G. Kessler vs. Silas Blowers.

Cecil National Bank vs. J. M. Holt & Co.

Alice Fetzer vs. Robert Cooke, Jr.

Mary S. Gordon vs Albert Huffman.

SECOND WEEK.

Samuel Page vs. John D. Gardner.

Samuel Page vs. John A. Daly.

John Curry vs. Bellefonte School Board.

National Park Bank vs. B. Lauth.

John Moulton vs, Amelia Johnston.

A. R. Alexander, use of etc. vs. Farmers Mutual Fire In. Co.

Ellen Levy vs. Mary Hull.

Com. vs. G. M. Swartz, Gard.

Samuel Royer vs. Daniel and John Harter.

J. H. Reifsnyder vs. R, J. Duncan, et al.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Patrick Ward, Sr. and Jr.

Centre Kish Pike Co. vs. Centre Co.

Wm. Cowdrick vs. A. G. Morris.

J. Ross & Son vs. R. M. Foster.

Geo. Wolf, et al vs. D. B. Shope, et al.

—Bellefonte one day last week, was startled by the death of a much esteemed young lady, Jennie, daughter of Col. Wm. Shortlidge. From the News we gather the following facts:

About nine or ten days ago Miss Jennie took a cold—probably an attack of the prevailing grippe—and ever since has been closely confined to the house, never leaving her own room until on Wednesday evening.

On the evening named Miss Jennie came down stairs and took tea with the rest of the family, but shortly afterwards again returned to her room. When the fire broke out on Logan street about half past seven o'clock the young lady went to the window and watched the flames, and naturally, became more or less excited. After the fire, she became very weak and had to be assisted to her bed. She became violently sick and vomited considerably and yet nothing serious was apprehended.

The family all retired but her father Mr. Wm. Shortlidge, who sat by her bed side to help her to anything she might require during the night. It was but a few minutes past 12 o'clock when Mr Shortlidge noticed a paleness in her face that seemed strange and unaccountable. He stooped to listen to her breathing and was horrified to find that life was almost extinct. The doctor was hastily summoned but on his arrival the vital spark had fled and Miss Jennie was a corpse. The cause of her death is rather indefinite, but was either heart disease or hemmorrhage of the brain, but probably the latter was the true cause.

Facts for all.

In spite of all competition the Philad. Branch clothing store, remains headquarters for actual bargains in ready made clothing, for men and boys. Lewins introduced cheap clothing in Centre county, and has kept it at that all the time; he kept honest goods, no trash, and, as a rule, always sold from 25 to 30 per cent below any other clothing store in this part of the state.

St. Matthias' Day.

Monday was what is known in the calendar as St. Matthias Day. There is an old legend connected with the day which has been handed down from generation to generation, just like the ground hog day tradition. It is, that if St. Matthias does not find ice he will make it, and if he finds it he will break it. Well the old fellow did neither, he found none to breake, and he made none. He is a fraud, sure.

Andrews Prays Constantly.

The death warrant of Alfred Andrews which was received by the sheriff last week, was read to him he did not show any emotion during the reading by the sheriff and when it was over asked to see the paper. He has entirely recovered from the excitement over the hanging of Hopkins and says he is prepared to die. He prays constantly,

Dr. Mott on Speer's Wine.

Dr. Mott, of the Bellevue Hospital College, gives his unqualified endorsement to Speer's Wines, and recommends their use to sickly females and consumptives. It can be procured of any first-class druggist in the country.

—Lewins can sell you a late style suit or take your measure and make it to order on short notice, and at a saving to you of from $5 to $8. Try him on this

TUESDAY, MARCH 11.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD ON THE Peter Hoffer farm, on Nittany mountain, 1½ miles west of Centre Hall, on Tuesday, March 11, at 1 o'clock: 4 head of horses, 2 mares with foal, 2 mules, heavy draught mare, 8 years old in spring, sorrel mare, 5 yr. old in spring, good cow, will be fresh till sale, 2 head of young cattle, good stock, brood sow, and some sheep, selfrake Osborne reaper, Osborne mower, 2 2-horse wagons, platform spring wagon, good as new, spring tooth cultivator, four square harrow, corn planter 2 Wiard Chilled plows, set of hay ladders, fanning mill, grain cradle, 2 pair double and single trees, log chain, 6 set of harness, collars, bridles, set of tug harness, pair of new check lines, lot of seed corn, and many other articles.

FYE & DALE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of Mrs. Mary Emerick, dec'd., ½ mile east of Centre Hall, on Saturday, March 15, at 1 o'clock, the following articles: 4 cows, 2 will be fresh till sale, 2 fine heifers, good stock, hay by ton, 2 shoats, new Valley Queen cook stove, Tuscora cook stove, parlor coal stove, iron kettle, dung fork and shovels, iron rake, hams and shoulders of 2 hogs, table, ½ dozen cane seated chairs, ½ dozen other chairs, 2 wash stands, 100 yd carpets, beds and bedding, lot of feathers, flour chest, two bureaus, 8 day clock, two stone crocks, wood chest, 2 corner cupboards, sink clothes horse, 20 gal vinegar, lot of lard, potatoes by bu. tubs and many other articles.

GEO. H. EMERICK.

J. N. Leitzel, auct.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned at about 1 mile south west of Spring Mills, in Georges Valley, on Saturday, March 15, at 1 o'clock sharp, the following articles: Good driving horse, good mare with foal rising 4, 3 cows, will be fresh time of sale, Short Horn bull, 2 head of young cattle, 3 good shoats, good brood sow, 9 good sheep, good two horse spring wagon, good top buggy, Novelty hay rake, as good as new, Manny mower, New York sifter fanning mill, rakes and forks, two horse wagon, two horse bob sled, log sled, one-horse sled, sleigh as good as new, harrow, plow, 2 small cultivators, shovel plow 2 corn planters, corn scraper, Baldwin's American fodder cutter, set of tug harness, collars and bridles, set of plow gears, set of single harness, halters and cow chains, flynets, double trees and whiffle trees, lot of chains, 2 cross-cut saws, lot of carpenter tools, shovels, grubbing hoes, garden hoes, digging iron, copper kettle hold 35 gal., iron kettle, cider barrels, meat vessels, new La Grande No. 24 coal stove, wood stove, extension table, chairs carpets, 2 bedsteads, sink, 2 wood boxes, corner cupboard, etc., 1500 feet of 1½ in. pine lumber, dry, 2000 feet of 1 in. pine lumber, lot of white oak scantling 4x4, lot of grain bags, grindstone, 2 grain cradles. No hucksters or candy shops allowed on premises. A credit of one year will be given.

W. H. COLDREN, Adm'r.

MONDAY, MARCH, 24.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned at about two miles east of Spring Mills, on Monday, March 24, the following articles:

9 head of horses, two of them mares with foal with extra stock, two three year old colts, good single or double drivers, two year old colt, two one year old, all good stock, 5 milk cows, two year old bull, 17 head of young cattle, 9 shoats breeding sow with pigs, two-horse wagon, four horse broadwheel wagon, buck board, buckeye binder, mower, grain drill, Hench cultivators, threshing machine shaker and power, spring tooth harrow, other harrows, straw and fodder cutter, plows, single trees, double trees, horse gears bridles, collars, flynets, hay rake just used one season harpoon hay fork rope and pulley, and numerous other articles.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock, when terms will be made known. JAMES H. McCOOL.

N. Leitzell, auct'r.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8.

PUBLIC SALE.—THERE WILL BE EXPOSed at public sale at the residence of the undersigned at Farmers Mills, 2 miles north west of Spring Mills, on Saturday, March 8th, the following enumerated personal property: One good family horse, family cutter, hand wagon, hand sled, one one-horse spring wagon, good top buggy, 2 wheel barrows, cutting box, single harness, flynets, sleigh bells, forks, shovels, rakes hoes, a lot of hay and fodder, good crosscut saw, 2 buck saws, log chain, cow chains, a whole and complete outfit of good blacksmith tools, 2 grubbing hoes, good turning lathe, axes, 2 good glue clamps and tresales, set of planes, cant hook, grindstone, lot of new and old iron, 3 cook stoves ten plate stove, 2 coal stoves, parlor stove, large lot of stove pipe, 2 good iron kettles, 2 kettle stools, ice cream freezer with packing can and stand, 3 bedsteads, 2 sinks, cupboard, extension table, breakfast table lot of chairs, doughtry, meal chest, cradle, settee 2 churns, tubs, 2 good meat vessels, benches, cider and oil barrels, pails, crocks, barrel of salt, lard press, bushel baskets, and many other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock when terms will be announced. CYRUS LUSE.

J. N. Leitzell, auct'r.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned ½ mile north of Hoffer farm in Greenvalley, on Thursday, March 13: 3 good work horses, 1-3 yr percheron, heavy with foal, weighs 1400 lbs. works any place, 3 good milk cows, 2 head of young cattle, 1 2-horse wagon, spring wagon, buggy, sleigh, plow, harrow, cultivator, corn scraper, about 30 ft. cable chain, horse gears, bridles, collars, lines, forks rakes, dinner bell and other farm implements, several bags of seed potatoes, and seed corn and houseshold goods. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

PERRY KRISE.

TUESDAY MARCH 25.

Luther Gulswite, Miles Township, at public sale, 12 head of horses, gook cows, young cattle, shoat, wagons, impliements etc.

AUDITORS NOTICE—THE BOARD OF Auditors of Potter twp., will meet at Old Fort, Monday March 10, at 8 o'clock a. m., to audit and settle the accounts of Overseers of Poor and Road Supervisors. Officers elect will meet at 1 o'clock P. M., to receive their commission. Overseers and Supervisors will please get their accounts in as early in the day as possible. All others having business to transact before the board, cordially invited to attend.

W. A. KERR,
J. J. ARNEY,
W. W. SPANGLER,
Auditors

R. D. Foreman, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILE BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned on the George L. Potter farm, ½ mile east of Linden Hall on Friday, March 21, at 9 o'clock, the following property; 6 head of work horses, pair of mules, 2 head of yearling colts, 11 head of milk cows, some will be fresh about time of sale, two heifers springing will be fresh in April, 3 head of steers, rising two years old. 2 bulls, 13 head of young cattle, 13 head of first class sheep, one good brood sow, 7 shoats 2 broad wheeled plantation wagons, 2-horse wagon, Champion binder good as new, Johnson mower, good as new, 2 walking cultivators, double corn planter single corn planter, 2 corn scrappers in good order, 2 square harrows, spring harrow all in good order, good grain drill, land roller, good pair hay ladders, hay rake, 2 set of bob sleds plank sled, spring wagon with one or two seats, open buggy, family cutter, with one or two seats, one sleigh good as new, 4 good steel beam plows, 2 fanning mills, double harpoon pulleys and rope, tug harness, front gears, plow gears, fly nets, collars, bridles, plow lines, wagon line, lead reins, wagon saddle, double trees, single trees, breast chains, good cable chains, log chain, forks and rakes, potatoes by the bushel, corn by the bushel, smoked meat by the lb., new No. 9 cook stove and pipe, one new coal stove and pipe, bedsteads, dining table, doughtray, sink, chairs, flour chest, cider barrels, meat stand, iron kettle, forty gal. copper kettle with patent stirer, dry house, all in good order, good churn and churn horse, 40 acres of wheat in ground.

HENRY SWAB.

Wm. Goheen, auc't.

PUBLIC SALE.—THERE WILL BE EXPOSED at public sale at the residence of the undersigned near Centre Hall on Friday, March 14, the following articles: 2 horses, mare with foal, horse six year old, colt one year old, four milch cows, 7 head of young cattle, 1 2 year old bull, good stock, 2 brood sows, 13 shoats, 11 pigs, 2-horse bob sled, new, open bugky, 2-horse cultivator, spring harrow, square harrow, thrashing machine and power, hay fork rope and pulley, set hay ladders, fanning mill, grain drill, hay rake, corn sheller, Lewisburg reaper and mower combined, lot of horse gears, horse collars, bridles, flynets, lines and halters, set of single harness, forks and rakes, cow chains and other articles to numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock when terms will be made known, and a reasonable credit given.

J. N. Leitzell, auc't. JAMES STAHL.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned, ¼ mile north of Penn Cave, on Tuesday, March 18, the following articles: 2 head horses, one is a bay horse, 7 yr. old in spring, good leader, 3 yr. old colt broke, 3 cows, 3 shoats, brood sow, 1 2-horse wagon, as good as new, 1 1-horse wagon, spring wagon, bob sled as good as new, set new hay ladders, hay rake plow, harrow cultivator, double tree, snifle tree, spread chain, hay fork rope and 4 pulleys, rakes, forks and manure hook, wheel barrow, cow chains, set horse gears, collars and bridles, also lot of carpenter tools, mortis machine, iron kettle cook stove, parlor stove set chairs, 2 bedsteads, grain cradle, mowing scythe, fly net.

A. P. Luse.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned, ½ mile west of Tusseyville, on Monday, March 3, the following articles. 4 horses, yearling colt, 5 milk cows, some will be fresh at time of sale, 8 head young cattle, three will be fresh this spring. 4 breeding sows, and lot of pigs, Chesterwhite boar, and lot of shoats, 1 2-horse wagon, buggy, springwagon, good Osborne binder, hay rope good as new, 2 new Imperial plows, metal beam plow, corn planter, grain drill, 2 cultivators, 2 harrows, scraper, harpoon rope and tackle, Union Sifter Windmill, 2 sets tug harness, bridles, collars, lumbermans chains, grabs, canthooks, single trees, spreads, and many other articles. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

ELIAS CORMAN.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned at Spring Mills, on Monday, March 17, the following articles: 3 cows one of which will be fresh before sale, plow, harrow, cultivator, 2 shoats, 2-seated spring wagon, set of hay ladders, log chain, set of trace chains, butt chains, wheel barrow, straw cutter, digging iron, hay by the ton, set of tug harness with collars, lines, bridle, rakes, forks, shovel, grubbing hoes, garden hoes, lot of first class dry white pine boards, lot of carpenter tools, cook stove with pipe, parlor stove, ten plate stove, tables, chairs, bed steads, meat vessels, barrels, tubs, iron kettle, eight day clock, shot gun and pouch, crosscut saw and buck saw grind stone, 160 feet of inch rope just new, one sleigh and a large lot of household goods.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, when terms will be made known. T. B. JAMISON.

J. N. Leitzell,

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned 2 miles west of Spring Mills, on Tuesday, March 11, at 2 o'clock, the following articles: 2 cows, 2 shoats, 2 bedsteads, 2 extension tables, one meal chest, dough-tray, chairs, meat stands, tubs, 25 yd. of carpet, wall brackets picture frames with pictures, corner cupboard, chest, and many other articles.

9 months credit. JAMES D. GENTZEL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Jacob Slatzig, of Potter twp.' dec'd, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARIA SLABIG,
30jan6t Administratrix, Centre Hall.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of George Stiver, of Potter twp., dec'd, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

M. L. RISHEL,
6feb6t Administrator, Farmers Mills.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of John Coldren, dec'd, of Georg twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. H. COLDREN, Adm'r,
13feb6t Lemont.

Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Our line of Fancy Plads, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our ear y customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Comeand see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.

Great Reduction in Furniture!

—:—:o:—:—

8-Pieced Ash Chamber Suits, at $24. Solid Oak Suits, 8 pieces, $27. Solid Walnut, 3 pieces, $35, Solid Cherry, 8 pieces, $38. Parlor Suits all prices. Chairs and Bedsteads, all prices. Bureaus, Washstands, Hall Racks, Side Boards, Ward Robes, a large line, which I am selling very low. Lounges, and Couches, Extension and other tables,

Call and see my stock and learn my prices and be convinced that for the same quality of goods I cannot be under sold.

UNDERTAKING.

In all its branches. Having years of experience, and all the latest and most improved methods of caring for the dead and being a practical embalmer will guarantee satisfaction.

J. W. McCormick.